W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

When you want Drugs
Ring up
542
That's Jones.
Always Open.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1893. No. 181

Our Strike is Over!

We have now engaged a full staff of competent workmen and are able to make up goods ONE THIRD LESS than the old price.

Suits now range from $20 up.

Pants from $6.

ALL IMPORTED GOODS.

THESE PRICES WILL CONTINUE

Why send East when you can buy a better suit at home for less money, from the Largest Stock and Best Tailors in the Province.
Or why wear a ready-made suit when you can have one made to fit you of good Imported Stock for the same price.

TERMS CASH.

Geo. R. Jackson & Co.,

Five Sisters Block, 57 Government Street.

W. H. PERRY,

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE. 42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

WEILER BROS.

Latest Arrivals

Reed, Rattan and Bamboo Furniture,
Comprising Novelties in
Chairs, Rockers, Couches, Tables, Cabinets, Screens, Easels, Etc., Etc.

Juvenile High Grade Safety Bicycles,
With solid rubber tires, with nickel mountings; warranted first-class in every particular, $25 each.

Baby Carriages, Children's Wagons and Boys' Velocipedes in Great Variety
Large Stock of High Grade Pressed Glassware.

SHOW ROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT ST.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B.C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use.
A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Large shipment of New Goods just received.
BASKETS,
HAMPERS,
FLOWER POTS,
PAPER NAPKINS, &c.
Prices lower than ever.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

Spectacle Wearers

Who appreciate the value of their Eyesight, and the comforts derived from properly fitting glasses, get them from the

ONLY OPTICIANS
In British Columbia.

F. W. Nolte & Co.
37 Fort Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—8 furnished house keeping rooms. Apply 79 Douglas street. a4-tf

WANTED—Situation by experienced lady stenographer and typewriter. Address Stenographer, 341 Market street, Seattle, Wash. a4-2t

WANTED—General servant; washing sent out. 55 Yates street. a4-3t

FOR SALE—Stock and goodwill of a ranch in South Saanich. Apply to J. E. Beveridge, Sugget, P. O. South Saanich. a4-1w

FOR SALE—Cheap; one fine showcase 12 feet long, 3 feet high and 2 feet wide. Davidson Bros., 59 Government St. a4-2t

LOST—On the 2nd inst., spaniel puppy dog, black body, white legs and breast, white stripe on nose, short tail. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to 82 View street. a4-2t

AUCTION SALE.

Saturday, Aug. 5th, at 2 p.m,
At the Victoria Auction Rooms,
81 Douglas Street,
A Large Assemblage of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.
No Reserve. Terms Cash.
WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the city of Victoria, at its next sitting, for a ranafer to Robert Dudgeon, of the license now held by me, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises transfer to Robert Dudgeon, of the license upon the corner of Yates and Broad streets, in said city.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1893.
a4-1m EDWARD LEGG.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on the second Wednesday of September next, application will be made to the Board that the temporary permission granted on the 20th June last by the Mayor, under the authority of section 221, of the Municipal Act, 1892, for the transfer from William McHugh to William O'Connor of the retail liquor license issued under subsection 1 of section 204 of the aforesaid act, to William McHugh, for the premises known as the Victoria Hotel, situated on the south-east corner of Douglas and Fort streets, in the city of Victoria, may be ratified and extended, and that the said license may be transferred to William O'Connor.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1893, at the city of Victoria.
a4-1m WM. MCHUGH.

In the Matter of the Estate of Margaret Boal, late of Cowichan, Deceased.

All persons having claims against the abovse estate are requested to send particulars thereof to the undersigned before the 1st day of September next and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay such indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
20 Bastion St., Victoria,
a4-td Solicitors for the Executor.

PERISHED IN THE DARK.

Terrible Drowning Accident on Lake George.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 4.—A steamer with a party of excursionists left Fourteen Mile island, Lake George, for Pearl Point this morning. At Pearl Point landing the steamer sank and twelve lives were lost.

The name of the steamer which struck a rock and sank at Pearl Point landing, Lake George, was the Rachel Sherman. She had an excursion party of 21 persons aboard. Those drowned were: Miss Bennett, Miss Ovitt, Miss Burke, Miss Hall, Miss Worden, Mrs. Mitchell and son and four unknown ladies. They were all from Troy, Brooklyn and Hoboken, 21 persons in all.

The steamer Rachel was owned by D. W. Fairman, proprietor of Pearl Point house, Lake George. She was conveying the excursionists to the lake when, as she turned toward Hundred Island house and was gliding toward the landing, the passengers were thrown forward by a sudden shock. In the dark the vessel had run upon a sunken pier, and before assistance arrived from shore sank with all on board. It was only a few minutes after the shock when the yacht careened to one side and sank in 18 feet of water. The shrieking, struggling passengers battled for life in the darkness. Many of the women threw up their arms and sank as help was almost within reach. Deeds of heroism were performed by some of the men, on board. When all who could swim had reached shore it was learned that eight or nine had perished, all women except a youth of 19. As soon as possible an attempt to recover the bodies was made, and after strenuous efforts all were brought to the surface.

Three Big Factories Closed.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 4.—The worsted goods manufactory of John Bromley and Sons closed last night on account of the depressed condition of trade. Three thousand employees are affected. To-night Dank and Son, worsted manufacturers closed for the same reason, and about 800 employees are thrown out of work. John Flood and Brothers, hosiery manufacturers, closed their plant, and 500 men and girls are idle. Numerous other manufactories of this class are being worked on short time.

MATAAFA DOOMED

Samoa's Defeated Rebel Chief Hemmed in at Upolo

WITH EIGHT HUNDRED OF HIS MEN

Malietoa's Victorious Forces Far Outnumber the Enemy.

Prospects of a Wholesale Blood-letting —An Army of Tramps Marching on New York—The Whisky War in Cincinnati and the Civil War in Kansas —World's Fair Festivities.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—Advices from Honolulu by the steamer Monowai, which arrived this evening, are unimportant. The council of the provisional government has decided to institute a prosecution for criminal libel against Charles Creighton for having put Minister Blount's name on the cane presented to Claus Spreckels, which Blount claims was unauthorized, unless a satisfactory apology is made to the American minister by Creighton.

The Monowai brought news of the engagement which took place between the forces of King Malietoa and Chief Mataafa briefly mentioned in the cable advices of July 13th. The fight took place on the 8th and the rebels were defeated. On Mataafa's side 16 were killed and 17 wounded, while the king lost four killed and 11 wounded. The first news of the battle that reached Apia was the bringing in and presentation with much ceremony to Malietoa of the heads of 11 rebels. Later two more heads were brought in, making 13 in all. One of the killed was a woman who was beheaded while defending her wounded husband. On his way back from the fight Mataafa, who was wounded, set fire to his own town which was burned to the ground. At latest accounts he had gone to Upolo, where he was hemmed in and had no chance of escape. Malietoa's forces number 2500 men while those of the rebel chief are only about 800.

The Whiskey War.

Cincinnati, Aug. 4.—On Saturday Cincinnati distillers must pay to the government $3,000,000 whiskey tax. The Government has failed to recognize the request for an extension of thirty days. The rate per gallon of government tax is 90 cents. The Cincinnati distillers must pay on 3,800,000 gallons of whiskey.

Columbia, S.C., Aug. 4.—The citizens of Sumter are giving state whiskey spies a deal of worry. Yesterday Constables McCaffy and West obtained an order of search and seizure from Judge Fraser and went to the premises formerly used by David Morris as a barroom. Assistant Attorney-General Buseman accompanied them. They broke down the door and found nothing but some old stock that had been sealed and stored away before the dispensary law went into force. Morris kicked one of them down stairs. The crowd was with Morris, and they jeered and hooted. When one of the constables undertook to resent it he was badly beaten. Constable Halloway was followed through town by a crowd of boys, who pelted him with rotten eggs and he had to seek protection from an alderman. Several arrests will follow.

The Kansas Civil War.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 4.—Yesterday's session of the court martial trying Col. Hughes, was occupied in disposing of objections of the defence charging him with giving information to the "enemy." The prosecution boldly charged that the Republican members who had fought their way through armed men, and broke down barred doors to get to their seats were the "enemies of the state, whether war had been proclaimed or not." All objections and actions of defense were promptly over-ruled by the court. The preliminary fighting is now over and the evidence will be heard to-day, the first witness being Governor Lewellyn.

Congress Responsible.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Congressman Holman of Indiana returned to Washington to-day. Speaking of the financial situation the judge said he favored both metals as a basis for a monetary system. Any remedy for the present depression should be considered carefully. He said he had not consulted with his colleagues yet; he did not know what steps would be taken. Responsibility had been thrown upon Congress, and that body must accept it, but should not do so hastily. The two metals had in former years in American history been maintained at parity without injuring any industry. The 53rd Congress, Mr. Holman thought, would be in continuous session until May next with the exception of the holiday recess, at which time its work, in his opinion, will have been completed.

Schemes of Economy.

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, Aug. 4.—The World's Fair management does not intend to stop at closing up leaks and pruning down the expenses of the great enterprise. The local directors, council of administration, and the association of American exhibitors are working in union and will furnish special attractions that will draw out the people and so increase the receipts.

Each of the organizations will have a special line of work to follow, but will have the same object—to increase the attendance. Now that the directory have determined to begin paying off debenture bonds on Aug. 17th, it is imperative that the receipts be increased that the contractors may not be neglected. The first payment is to be 10 per cent. of the principal of the bonds, or $444,450.

There was a gathering of the clans at the fair to-day. It was Scotland's day, and the sound of the bagpipes, with stalwart men in kilts marching to its music, could be heard and seen on all sides. The attendance of those who are members of organized societies within the World's Fair Scottish assembly was very large, but much larger was the crowd of Scottish-American people, residents of Chicago and neighboring cities, who made the occasion a special reason for their visit to the fair. The programme of exercises provided for a reunion in the morning at the Illinois state building, and the meeting, which was held in the press room there, was largely composed of literary men, vocalists and artists. At the congress of Scots, as it was announced, the programme of addresses was given in festival hall during the afternoon. At the conclusion a special concert of Scottish songs was given.

This afternoon the board of lady managers gave a reception in honor of the officers of the Viking. The affair took place in the assembly room in the women's building. A fine musical programme was rendered.

Chief Skiff and staff and the exhibitors in mines and mining will give a reception in the mining building to the associated engineering societies and and the ladies accompanying them this evening.

The report that Theodore Thomas, director of music at the World's Fair, had resigned is denied by the World's Fair officials. Director-General Davis said so far as he knew the report was false. "If he has resigned," said Col. Davis, "I know nothing of it, but I do not think there is any danger that he will resign." President Higginbotham said point blank the report was not true. "Mr. Thomas has not resigned," said he, "and I don't know that he has any notion of doing so."

Thousands of Idle Men.

New York, Aug. 4.—The World this morning had a long article saying the metropolis is soon to be overrun by an army of idle men. Statistics from 57 trades in New York city are given to show that in these trades alone over 36,000 men are out of work, and it is declared that this represents only a portion of the city's unemployed. It is said thousands are coming here from the west in search of work, and that immigrants are tarrying in New York because of business stagnation in the western states. It is also pointed out that the host of idle men is being further increased by the closing of factories, and the claim is made that manufacturers who do not close their mill doors are importing pauper labor. Western cities, it is declared, feed and forward tramps to New York free of cost, and it is hinted that there may be bread riots in the near future. The assertion is made that Horace Greeley's maxim, "Go west, young man," has been reversed by the silver kings of the Sierras.

Stock Market To-Day.

New York, Aug. 4.—Lower prices were the rule at the opening of business at the Stock Exchange this morning. General electric fell 2 points, and the other active issues 1-4 to 1 per cent. The market was affected by cables from London and a fear that the financial and business troubles may spread in the west.

Twice Sentenced, Twice Pardoned.

Poughkeepsie, Aug. 4.—Ishmael Freeman, the colored man who has been pardoned from Sing Sing, where he was serving a life sentence, will not come to Poughkeepsie, having been ordered to leave the state at once. He was charged on March 14th, 1860, with having poisoned his wife, and he was tried twice, the jury having failed to agree on the first trial. When convicted on the second trial a year later Judge Emott sentenced him for life. It was proved at the trial that several days before the death of his wife Freeman purchased arsenic, but the defence showed that during her illness his wife frequently spoke of his kindness and said he was the best nurse she could have. The jury after a long delay found him guilty. This is the second life sentence Freeman has been rescued from by pardon. He came here in 1870 from Sing Sing, where he was serving a life sentence for killing a sailor at sea. He was convicted in a United States court.

Atlantic Shipping.

New York, Aug. 4.—Arrived—Solingen, Hamburg; Aller, Southampton; Diamont, Bremen.

Arrived out—S.S. Wiel and New York at Hamburg; Fuerst Bismarck from New York for Hamburg, at Southampton.

Sighted—Martelli, from New York for Hull off Scilly; Bovic from New York for Liverpool, off Kinsale; Groma from New York for Leith, off Lewis Island; Apollo, Antwerp for New York.

Passed Queenstown—Britannic from New York for Liverpool, off Brow Head; Rhaetia from Hamburg for New York, passed the Lizard.

May Thorn's Death.

New York, Aug. 4.—May Thorn, aged 26, a handsome actress, choir singer and music teacher, took morphine with suicidal intent last night at her boarding house, 48 west 12th street. She was removed to St. Vincent hospital, where she died this morning. The cause of the act is a mystery. It is said her father is a wealthy mine owner living in San Francisco. Edith Thorn, sister of the dead girl, said: "May was 26 and had lived nearly all her life in San Francisco. She once appeared on the stage and took the part of Isabel in one of the "Trip to Chinatown" companies, but the position proving irksome she left the stage and decided to teach music. While living in San Francisco the girl was engaged to be married to a very wealthy man of that place, but for some reason the match was broken off. She came east almost immediately afterwards." Edith Thorne refused to tell the name of her parents, or their address in San Francisco, or the name of the man whom May was about to marry. "What do you think was the cause which led your sister to take her life?" was asked. Edith replied that she had not the least idea. "May never confided in me, and I was horror-stricken when she told me last night that she had taken morphine. She had numerous admirers. I have telegraphed to my father and he will have the body taken west, as I have no money to meet the expenses."

STILL MORE DELAY

Behring Sea Decision Delayed Another Fortnight,

AND PERHAPS NOT BE READY THEN

Senator Morgan Compelled to Cancel His Return Trip.

Lord Randolph Churchill Seriously Ill—Cholera Suspected in a Steamer from Europe—Three Big Philadelphia Hosiery Houses Close—Ecuador, Bolivia and Peru Likely to Fight.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Later advices, probably more trustworthy than those previously received by the state department as to the movements of the Behring Sea arbitrators, have reached this city. Senator Morgan cables his son that it will be impossible for him to leave Paris before Aug. 19th. This is a postponement of two weeks beyond the time originally set for his departure. Several days ago the senator booked passage on a steamer sailing on Aug. 5th, and this was taken as a sign that the verdict of the arbitrators would be rendered this week. From the language of his cablegram, it seems he is doubtful whether the arbitrators will have finished their duties even upon the 19th.

Lord Churchill Very Ill.

London, Aug. 4.—Lord Randolph Churchill has gone to France, accompanied by his wife. It is said he is seriously ill and that it will be a long time before he is seen again in public in England. An intimate friend of his family said last night that Lord Randolph's nervous system is shattered. There seems little doubt that he is seriously broken in health.

Suspected of Cholera.

New York, Aug. 4.—Doctor Talmage, quarantine officer, boarded the Anchor line steamer Karamania from the Mediterranean, this morning, and inspected the passengers. All were well but Dr. Jenkins has asked the quarantine commissioners to send transfer boats to take the passengers on to the island in the lower bay, where they will be bathed and washed. Dr. Jenkins said: "While we can find no evidence that cholera exists on the Karamania we deem circumstances sufficiently suspicious to boil the vessel and passengers until all doubts are removed. This morning arrangements were being made to transfer the passengers to the island." The health officer will note the steamer at least five days.

SPANISH AMERICA.

Minister Egan Coming Home—Yellow Fever Raging in Costa Rica.

Panama, Aug. 4.—Patrick Egan, formerly minister of the United States to Chile, is a passenger on the steamer Columbia, which sailed for New York yesterday.

News has been received here from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, that Ponciano Leava has formally renounced the presidency of that republic.

Advices from San Jose de Costa Rica announce that President Rodriguez is ill. Minister of War Yglesias is in temporary charge of the government.

Yellow fever is again raging in Limon.

From La Libertas, San Salvador, comes the report of another unsuccessful revolutionary uprising. The leaders were detected and shot and many accomplices imprisoned.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 4.—The situation in La Plata, Argentina, is more serious. Ten thousand well equipped revolutionists are ready to attack the city unless the governor capitulates. If the demonstration here continues the national government will interfere and put an end to hostilities.

Valparaiso, Aug. 4.—The Chilean government has sold to Ecuador 5,000 rifles, 4,000,000 cartridges, a quantity of shot and shell, and 20 mountain guns of Krupp model. Bolivia will receive a similar quantity of arms and cartridges soon. It is known the feeling against Peru by Ecuador and Bolivia is not at all cordial. Ecuador has a grievance on account of the boundary dispute, and Bolivia is heaping up old complaints.

Since the publication of his letter to ex-United States Minister Egan there has been a feeling of hostility against Minister Errazuris. This has been so pronounced recently that he has been compelled to resign his cabinet position owing to the Egan letter scandal and other causes. President Mentt accepted the resignation.

Officially Announced.

Paris, Aug. 4.—Rear-Admiral Humann, commanding the French fleet now in Siamese waters, announces that the blockade of Siam was raised yesterday afternoon.

TAXES CHURCH PROPERTY.

Vancouver Alone in This Respect—Cubbins' Whereabouts Known.

Vancouver, Aug. 4.—A Raymond-Whitcomb excursion party of 60 arrived yesterday and will go to Victoria to-day.

The finance committee has declined to grant a rebate on taxes for city churches if paid before the end of the year, as petitioned for by the clergymen. Vancouver is the only city in the province that taxes church property.

Acting Governor Colbick has learned that Cubbins, the escaped convict, is in the vicinity of Langley, but the police cannot capture him. Cubbins was convicted of murderous assault, but was awaiting transfer to the asylum as a lunatic when he escaped.

Westminster and Vancouver juniors will play lacrosse on Brockton Point on Saturday.

SPRECKELS CANED.

The Sugar King Receives a Gold Headed Stick.—Hawaiian Affairs.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—The following advices arrived by steamer from Hawaii, yesterday:—

A few minutes before the Australia sailed from Honolulu on July 19, a number of prominent royalists met Claus Spreckels in the captain's cabin, and through Charles Creighton, presented him with a cane, upon the gold handle of which was engraved the following inscription:—"Ave Clause. Morituri to salutant, in memoriam, from your fellow-citizens, doomed to die at the hands of the murder society of the annexation club. Threatened men live long. Leven sie hundert jahre und niemals sterben." A list of names was engraved beneath of persons said to have been selected by the annexationists for immediate slaughter in case the attempt to restore the Queen should be carried into effect. Creighton subsequently published an explanation that the whole affair was only a jocose reminder to Mr. Spreckels of his proscription in common with the others named. On hearing that his name was inscribed on the cane, U.S. Consul Blount denied all knowledge of such a cane, and expressed the strongest indignation at the unauthorized use of his name, and has laid before President Dole a formal complaint. The Government has demanded an explanation from Charles Creighton.

Just as the Australia was casting off, Mr. Spreckels addressed a crowd of natives. John E. Bush, who in the late Legislature villified the Queen and Wilson, but who is now an active royalist leader, acted as interpreter and elicited some moderate cheers for Mr. Spreckels. Cheers for the Provisional Government were given by the whites in ringing style.

President Dole denies that Minister Thurston has reported any distinct intimation from Mr. Gresham as to renewed action upon the treaty of annexation. Mr. Dole believes, however, that in the natural course of things negotiations will be resumed at an early date, and for this reason Commissioner Alexander is being sent. He is to sail on the 27th. His instructions had not been made out up to the 24th. The Provisional Government has passed on no modifications to the treaty. Some modifications were tentatively discussed some time ago, but they were dropped, no useful action seeming to be available.

The numerous unsecured creditors of ex-Premier Samuel Parker have thrown him into bankruptcy. So far as ascertained his debts amount to $282,850, of which $232,000 is secured by mortgages, leaving over $50,000 due to some forty creditors. It is believed that under capable management the estate might be brought up to a value of $500,000. Mr. Parker has lived fast. He was the Queen's Premier during most of her two years' reign and her only unflinching minister on the question of the constitution.

A sensation has been created by Mr. Trousseaux, who comes out with a declaration that leprosy is but slightly contagious and that segregation is useless. He has hitherto stoutly maintained that it was seriously contagious and incurable and has himself examined and condemned thousands of lepers to Molokai. He claims to have been converted by reading the recent report of the leprosy commission in India.

On the 23rd Minister Blount explored the shores of Pearl harbor in a sailing yacht in company with President Doyle and several prominent gentlemen. He expressed surprise at the great capabilities of the harbor and back country, which he had failed to observe from the railway. His companions were impressed with his keen and alert observation. To one of them he said:—"You have a fine country. Before long it will be much finer." Mr. Blount expressed the hope of hearing on the 27th, that the way will be open for his early departure. He said that the critical period of affairs seems to have gone by.

Cholera Statistics.

London, Aug. 3.—The Rome correspondent of the Central News says: "Since the outbreak of cholera in Naples more than 100,000 residents have fled from there. The official reports greatly understated the facts. The report for Sunday last said that there were nineteen cases and nine deaths. Reliable private advices declare that there were fifty-two new cases and twenty-eight deaths on that day, and forty-nine new cases and twenty-seven deaths on Monday. The official figures for Tuesday are eighteen new cases and six deaths. Several cases of cholera have occurred in Rome.

London, Aug. 3.—There have been 600 deaths from cholera in Mecca and 318 in Jedda since the present epidemic broke out.

Odessa, Aug. 3.—The government is closing all the schools in the south of Russia on account of the prevalence of cholera. Twenty doctors have gone to Caucasus and fourteen to Podolia.

The engineer of a Danish trawler has been taken to the hospital in Grimsby suffering with cholera.

London, Aug. 3.—According to the Lancet cholera has been epidemic in Marseilles for the last three months. The local officials, it asserts, have carried their policy of deception to such a length that even the government has been led astray in regard to the real state of affairs. The perfecture now admits that there have been 601 deaths from cholera in Marseilles since the middle of May. Several days 20 deaths were recorded, and on Saturday last the mortality went up to 25. During the last four weeks there have been 624 deaths from cholera throughout France.

Failed to Extradite.

Boston, Aug. 3.—Alfred Morisette, the alleged forger and fugitive from the Dominion of Canada, was before Judge Nelson in the United States circuit court to-day. James Dunbar, Q. C., crown prosecutor for the district of Quebec, read two dispositions of Mailloux and Eustache Germain, both of whom were accomplices of Morrisette. The testimony was very damaging to the alleged criminal, but Judge Nelson was of the opinion that the testimony could not be relied upon, and furthermore, that no judge in Quebec would convict Morrisette upon such evidence. Mr. Dunbar pleaded to have the prisoner extradited, saying that he did not wish to have the man convicted, but to be extradited under the new treaty, and that it was probable that the Canadian government would find additional evidence to convict him at the trial. Mr. Dubar cited cases and quoted law, and then urged that the petition of the Canadian government be granted. Judge Nelson took the case under advisement and this afternoon discharged Morrisette.

Wholesale Robbery.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Evidence of a startling nature, concerning the cold storage warehouse fire, was taken by the grand jury to-day. The witness who gave this startling testimony was John J. Duggan, formerly a Stoney Island avenue saloonkeeper, and the man who first told of the looting of the cold storage warehouses and firing by a gang of robbers. He was flushed and excited with the inquisition he had undergone, but said he had made a clean breast of it. According to Duggan there were 150 men concerned in the conspiracy, and he declared that he had given their names to the grand jury. He said that from the opening of the exposition right up to the time of the fire goods were stolen, or at least removed, from the cold storage warehouse by the wagon load. The wagons used were express wagons generally, though he had known of water carts going out of the gates with their tanks filled with hams, bottles of wine and other stock. "Who removed these goods?" was asked. "Employees of the cold storage warehouse and a gang that live on Stoney Island avenue just outside the grounds. "Did you give evidence that would implicate criminally the persons who removed the goods?" "Yes; there will be a sensation when this whole thing comes out. There are about 150 implicated. I have given the names to the jury." More witnesses in regard to the affair will be called to-morrow.

The Lost Naronic.

London, Aug. 3.—The Board of Trade report on the loss in February of the White Star liner Naronic has just been issued. The construction and equipment of the steamer, the report says, were in every way satisfactory; the vessel was sailed by experienced and trustworthy seamen, and she was not insured. From circumstantial evidence it is thought to be highly probable that she came into collision with an iceberg, as her cargo was not of the nature to ignite spontaneously or explode. Having exhausted every possible explanation the committee having the matter in charge is forced to the conclusion that the loss of the Naronic adds one more to the mysteries of the sea.

Fort Louis, Mauritius, Burned.

London, Aug. 3.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says that nearly one-third of the town of Fort Louis, the capital of the island of Mauritius, was destroyed by fire on July 23. Eight streets were burned, including the Rue de la Chassen, the principal commercial thoroughfare. About two hundred houses were consumed. The loss amounts to over 1,000,000 francs.

Enemy of the Vine.

Rome, Aug. 3.—The efforts of the government to stamp out phylloxera in northern Italy have led to serious conflicts with the peasants. The minister of agriculture, with the view of stopping the ravages of the past, recently ordered the destruction of vineyards covering a large area in the province of Novare. The peasants losing employment through these steps took violent measures. A number of them were injured by the police and arrested. Troops have been sent to the scene of the disturbance.

Aberdonians Banquet Aberdeen.

London, Aug. 3.—Some of the leading citizens of Aberdeen gave a banquet this evening to the Earl of Aberdeen, the new governor-general of Canada. The Earl in a speech dilated upon the energy with which the Canadians had built up their institutions. This energy was all the more creditable, he said, seeing that Canada's nearest neighbor was her powerful but friendly sister nation, the United States—a nation which had great wealth and a vast population, and which enjoyed special facilities for rapid progress. Canada, he added, understood and would prove the advantage of steady and safe, if gradual, advancement. She also understood and appreciated the benefits arising from autonomy, combined with a vital, but absolutely unhampering connection with the British empire.

English Securities.

London, Aug. 3.—In the house of commons to-day Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, Conservative member for the Ecclesall division of Sheffield, asked the government whether since the stoppage of the free coinage of silver in India there had been, as stated, a depreciation in the value of securities held in England to the amount of £130,000,000, whether the supply of gold was not insufficient for the monetary requirements of trade, and what measure the government proposed to take to avert a financial crisis. Prime Minister Gladstone replied that he did not know how to ascertain the truth of the assertion that a decline to the amount mentioned had taken place in the value of securities held in England. He did not believe that the supply of gold was insufficient for trade requirements, and he could not announce measures to avert a crisis that he did not believe would occur.

Gauls Spoiling for a Fight.

London, Aug. 3.—A dispatch from Bangkok, dated Thursday night, says: "Nothing has been done yet to carry out the presumed instructions to the French officials to raise the blockade, and residents are still very anxious. The opinion is that Rear Admiral Humann is receiving orders through Saigon, where the forward party is delaying in the hope that events may enable France to increase her demands."

The Bangkok correspondent of the Times telegraphs as follows: By Admiral Humann's command the captain of the French gunboat Lion has made an unreserved apology to Capt. McLeod, of the British cruiser Pallas, for having steamed down with a crew at quarters and guns out upon the Pallas, which was lying outside the blockade line. Capt. McLeod's prudence and coolness alone prevented an armed conflict. This and another similar instance of the Lion's conduct justified the Pallas in preparing to avoid being taken at a disadvantage.

Where is Smuggler Doe?

Portland, Aug. 2.—The 16 persons indicted by the United States grand jury for smuggling opium and Chinese have been arrested and placed under bonds, except the mysterious John Doe.

SILVER DISCUSSED.

Various Opinions on the Subject by Leading Americans.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Representative Springer, of Illinois, chairman of the ways and means committee in the last Congress, was at the capital to-day. His opinion is that Congress will not be in session for more than a week or ten days during this month. In that time he thought the much talked of clause in the Sherman Act could be repealed. The ways and means committee could be empowered to draft a tariff bill for submission to Congress, when it convened, which should be some time in October. As to the tariff it would be impossible for the ways and means committee to do justice to the subject. While the House was in constant session, there were too many disturbing elements, and the surroundings were not favorable for wise and safe legislation. But, if the committee was empowered to prepare a bill and was allowed to go to some quiet place on the sea shore, and pursue its labors unmolested, the result would be a satisfactory bill.

Touching the course of the ways and means committee in dealing with the tariff, Mr. Springer said it would doubtless report on a general tariff bill instead of a series of specific bills. That policy had done good service last congress, but the time was now at hand when the Democratic party must redeem its pledges and reform the entire tariff system. To do this would not involve any radical change in the rules of the House. Mr. Springer believes that the majority can always reach an expression of its will through the committee on rules, which can bring in a special rule to fit each case as it arises. Mr. Springer had not seen Mr. Crisp, so he did not say anything respecting the composition of the committee or his own place upon them.

"If the President part company with the Chicago platform, I believe his party will part company with him," were the significant words uttered by Representative Oates, this afternoon, as he discussed the situation. "The Chicago platform, which the people endorsed in such thundering tones last November, calls for the repeal of the Sherman law, and the maintenance of gold and silver as money upon a parity. Any scheme which contemplates the abandonment of silver is against the principles set by the Chicago convention, and will not be tolerated. There can, in my opinion, be no unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. If the President has set out to repeal the Sherman law without offering anything in its place, he has set up a platform not in accordance with that upon which he went before the people." Mr. Oates looks for the repeal of the Sherman law, with a condition that will provide for the free coinage of silver at an increased ratio.

Senator George came in to-day from Georgia and takes a rather cheerful view of the situation in the South. He believes there will be money for his people to move their crops, and that, with the movement of cotton, easier times will result, so far as the silver question is concerned. The Senator plants himself upon the platform, he says, upheld in his time in the Senate, and says he is a friend of silver and has not changed his views one whit.

Senator Squire, of Washington, is one of the few Western senators who takes the ground that the President should be allowed to deal with the silver question in his own discretion, and he believes that it would be good policy for Congress to pass a joint resolution permitting the President to suspend the operation of the silver purchase portion of the Sherman law, in his discretion.

Mr. Bland, the champion of free coinage, arrived to-day and was seen in consultation with three members of his faith who are in the city. He said the friends of silver had agreed upon no plan of campaign, other than that they were opposed to the repeal of the Sherman law, unless they were first given the free coinage of silver. Mr. Bland, in speaking of the ratio, said he saw no reason to change that now in force, so far as the possibility of repeal was concerned. Mr. Biand was emphatic in his declaration that the unconditional repeal of the purchasing act could not be accomplished in either House.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

New York, Aug. 3.—Vicar-General Macnamara, representative of Bishop McDonnell, during the latter's absence at Brooklyn has written authorizing Dr. Edward McGlynn to say mass for one month in St. Finnan's church, Bath Beech. The pastor of the church is Father Ward. The unexpected privilege reached Dr. McGlynn last evening while he was at the fair for the benefit of St. Finnan's church. He expressed gratification and then said he would be pleased to officiate at low mass next Sunday morning. He added that he would find it agreeable later on to officiate at high mass.

Boston, Aug. 3.—This evening at the boat house of the Chelsea Yacht Club on Broadway, Chelsea, near the Charlestown bridge over the Mystic river, there was a large crowd in attendance, including many ladies. A band was playing on the pier in front of the club house, and many people had filled the balcony directly over the musicians' heads. Suddenly the balcony gave way and its occupants were thrown upon the pier and many of them into the water. An alarm of fire was sounded and the firemen did good work in rescuing those who were found floating in the water, securing the bodies of the drowned and helping the wounded.

THE SCHOOL BUILDING.

To the Editor: In your issue of Aug. 1st a letter from Mr. Marchant, one of the school trustees, is published in reference to matters connected with the recent school house competition. It is merely to correct an error that this gentleman has made as to a suggestion made by me in a previous letter on the same subject that I write these few lines. He evidently has labored under the impression that it was my suggestion that a public meeting should be solicited by the school board to listen to the sentiments that might be expressed by the ratepayers as to the manipulation, etc., of the late competition. It was certainly not my intention that any such construction should have been arrived at. I never imagined that the trustees would be so generous as to gratuitously offer the public a chance of expressing their opinion or to investigate their late unhappy decision. It was, in fact, the other way entirely: that now was the time, before the subject became a "thing of the past," for the citizens of Victoria to demand a thorough explanation as to why so much fault has been found with the ultimate decision of the board, and why an inferior design in every way has been selected over others so far superior, according to a general opinion, and in short have a chance to thoroughly ventilate this much discussed subject. It would certainly appear that Victoria might have rejoiced in a far better school building than is to be the case, and from what has been said and seen there is no reason for this, apparently, except that a slight majority of the board persistently adhered to a selection which no one who is interested in the matter doubts was a grave error of judgment, to use the mildest terms.

AN ONLOOKER.

To Investigate Snake Poison.

An enlighted Bengali, Babu Gobud Chandra Laha, has contributed 15,000 rupees toward the expenses of a snake laboratory at Calcutta. Two main lines of research will be followed in this laboratory. So-called cures for snake bites will be tested under strictly scientific conditions, and the properties of the snake poison as such will be investigated. The laboratory will be the only institution of its kind in the world, and the committee of the Calcutta zoological gardens which has taken the matter in hand expects that it will be largely resorted to by the scientific inquirers who visit India during cold weather. In accordance with the practice of scientific laboratories in Europe, a charge will be made for use of the tables and instruments at a rate sufficient to cover working expenses. Work done on behalf of the government will also be charged for according to a regular scale.

TRUE PHILANTHROPY.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and unadvertised to anyone full particulars of just how I was cured. Address with stamps:

MR. EDWARD MARTIN (Teacher),
P.O. Box 143, Detroit, Mich.

Drexel's Good Heart.

Many pleasing stories are being told of the late Anthony J. Drexel of Philadelphia since his death, among them this: Some years ago he lent money to a business man in Philadelphia, who was unfortunate and finally failed. The man took to the banker an insurance policy on his life, saying it was all he had. Mr. Drexel afterward paid the premium until the man died, leaving an only daughter. One day Mr. Drexel asked a friend to take the policy to the daughter and give it to her, but on no account to let her know whence it came or the circumstances of the payments. The daughter had not known that her father's life was insured, and to-day she is living on the money, which is all she possesses. The story has become known since Mr. Drexel's death because the friend revealed it.

Patrolman Julius Zeidler

Of the Brooklyn, N. Y., Police Force, gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. His wife takes it for dizziness and indigestion and it works charmingly. "The children also take it with great benefit. It is without doubt a most excellent thing for **That Tired Feeling.** I cheerfully recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and Hood's Pills to every one who wishes to have health and comfort." Get HOOD'S.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice and sick headache.

NOTICE

Johnson Street from Chambers Street eastward will be closed until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

jy29-tf

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram only $600; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.

1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.

Acre Blocks, $2 0; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.

20 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $50 per acre.

100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.

100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000 good terms.

99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,500.

200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.

63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $500 per acre; improvements $4 000; good terms.

Kasio lots, in good position, cheap.

Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS,

3 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Lincrusta Walton and Lincomur for wall decorating, a perfect imitation of carved wood, at Weiler Bros.

City of Victoria, British Columbia.

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 22nd August, 1893, for the purchase of Debentures of the corporation of the City of Victoria amounting to $85,000 in sums of $1000 each, payable in fifty years from 3rd July, 1893, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per centum per annum payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable in currency or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling at the Bank of British North America, either at New York, U. S. A., or Montreal or Victoria, Canada.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, from July 3rd, 1893, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of the Educational Loan By-Law, 1893, with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office, City Clerk.
Victoria, B. C., July 17, 1893.

City of Victoria, British Columbia.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Broad Street Local Improvement Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 22nd August, 1893, for the purchase of "Local Improvement Debentures, amounting to $10,788, payable in ten years from November 24,1892, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable at Victoria, B. C. The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 5 per cent. from 24th November, 1892, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Broad Street Local Improvement By-Law, 1892," and are secured by a special rate imposed by that by-law, and on that security only.

The total assessed value of the whole real property ratable under the above by-law, according to the assessment roll of 1892, is $485,584.

The corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's office,
Victoria, B. C., July 17th, 1893.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent,
Cor. Fort and Gov't St.

"Land Registry Act."

Lot No. 1247 and Subdivision No. 15 of Lot No. 1257, Victoria City.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above property will be issued to Joseph Dwyer on the 30th day of October, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29, 1893. jy31-3m

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received up to 4 o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 7th inst., for the constructions of drains under the provisions of the Surface Drainage By-Law, in the following districts, viz.:

Spring Ridge, from Vining street northerly to near Bay street.

James Bay: From near intersection of Superior and Oswego along Superior, Montreat and Michigan to St. Lawrence. Also from near Oswego and St. James along Oswego, Niagara and San Juan Avenue to near the Dallas Road.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of tender obtained at the City Engineer's office from and after Thursday, the 3rd inst.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL

Splendid Summer Resort.

Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations. GEORGE KONIG,
ju30-4m Proprietor.

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received up to Monday, August 7th, for the plastering of the Gibson Building, Nanaimo. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ROBERT DINSDALE
a2-td Nanaimo, B. C.

Mortgagee's Sale.

In pursuance of the power of sale granted in a certain indenture of mortgage dated 1st day of February, 1892, between Joseph Phoenix and M. E. Pemberton, of the city of Victoria.

Tenders will be received up to August 14th for the purchase of that house and lot situate on South road, Victoria, and now occupied by Mr. H. R. Rendell, and known as lot 2 of subdivision of lots 53 and 64, Fernwood Estate.

Tenders received and full particulars given by

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
Agent Mortgagee,
s3-td P. O. Box 126.

A Novel

—FOR—

3 1/3 cts.

CHOICE BOOKS almost Given Away to Readers of the

VICTORIA TIMES

The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their Value.

The Times' Book Offer

To any Times subscriber who will send us Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—

The Victoria Times Coupon.

Your Address, No. ..... Street
Town or City .....

Your Name .....

Numbers of the 3 Books Wanted .....

Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDFELL: or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTT DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above coupons will be published in every issue of the Times until further notice. Cut out and save them until you have four, when they can be sent to the office and the three books of your selection obtained. Then you can again save the coupons until you have four more when you can secure three more books, and so on.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works of fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation. Our Present Readers will Greatly Oblige us by Calling the attention of their Friends to the fact that by buying The Times they can secure the advantages of our Great Book Offer. Address:—

(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing novels will be filed pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

AUCTION SALES.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

AUCTION SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate

SITUATED IN VICTORIA CITY.

I am instructed by the assignees of the Estate of A. J. Smith, Esquire, to sell by Public Auction, on a day to be named by the assignees, at the Saleroom, 40 Yates Street, all his Valuable Real Estate.

Particulars and descriptions of the property will be given in a few days.

W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer.

jy31

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER.

I am instructed by Messrs. Redon & Hartnagle to sell on the premises, on

Friday, Aug. 4,

1893, at 11 o'clock a.m., all the

FURNITURE

Etc., contained in the 23 rooms in the

Theatre Portion of the Old Driard Hotel,

COMPRISING

Bedroom Sets, Lounges, Sofas, Hair Mattresses, Spring Mattresses, Pillows, Blankets, Carpets, Blinds, Gas Fittings, Chamber Crockery, Mats, Curtains, Wardrobe Cornices, Rubber Stair Mats, Cornices, Parlor Suites, M. T. Tables, Mat Chairs,

FINE FRENCH BOUDOIR GRAND PIANO

In burl black walnut case; made by A. Borde. 1 Piano Cover.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

au1

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

A person has been killed in a Maine street wreck since 1889.

Berlin has the widest train roof on the continent—that at Anhalt station, which is 198 feet 5 inches.

On the Bangor & Aroostook railroad there is one stretch thirteen miles long without a curve, said to be the longest straight piece of track in New England.

In New York the trains on the elevated railroads always creep around the curves. In Brooklyn they always turn them at a rush. That is one thing, something, in which Brooklyn is not slow.

Numerous metal ties have been invented and many roads have tried them, but all have proved unsatisfactory. The principal objections to them are their cost and their nonelasticity. A track laid on metal ties wears out rolling stock much faster than one laid on timber.

There is one way of telling the speed of a railway train which old travelers claim is almost infallible. Every time the car passes over a joint in the track there is a distinct click; count the number of these clicks in twenty seconds, and it is said you have the number of miles the train is going per hour, as the length of the road is uniform.

KITCHEN HELPS.

RAW BEEF CAKES.—Make the seasoned beef into little cakes about half an inch thick; grease the broiler slightly, and broil the cakes until they begin to change color.

INVALID'S ICE CREAM.—One quart of cream, one-half pint of sugar, two tea spoonfuls of vanilla; the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth and added when the cream is partially frozen.

APPLE AND TAPIOCA PUDDING.—Soak the tapioca over night, to one quart of water add one-half cupful of tapioca and four large apples chopped fine; place in double broiler and cook until clear.

APPLE AND OATMEAL PUDDING.—One and a half cupfuls of cold boiled oatmeal; add one cupful of sliced apples and a half teaspoonful of salt. Bake until the apples are done and serve with cream or sauce.

ECONOMIC JELLY.—When for any reason a large quantity of apple skins (especially red apple skins) and cores are on hand, put them in a sauce pan of water and boil until all the juice is extracted; strain; to the water add equal parts of sugar and treat as for jellies. The result will be a revelation.—N. Y. Observer.

FASHION DECREES.

Mother-of-pearl fans are once more heralded after being carefully laid away for many seasons.

A new navy-blue serge has a single thread stripe of deep green, and is pronounced very stylish.

Medium tan remains the favorite color for gloves. While other shades are sold, this is the standard, and there is more demand for it than for all other colors combined.

While narrow-toed shoes are seen in the best shops, they are not by any means meeting with the favor that those who make a speciality of them would like to believe.

A feature of some of the first drawing room gowns was that they were not made in pairs; one, for instance, being white and the other pink, which can not be called a copiable vogue.

The young woman of the day scarcely considers herself up to the times if she does not possess a number of waists entirely unlike any of the materials in the skirt with which she wears them.

A DISMAL TALE OF WOE.

ALL BROUGHT ABOUT BY A DISAPPOINTING CAMERA.

Oldboy and His Wife Worked All Their Vacation to Get Views With It, But Found on His Return Home That the Thing Was Never Loaded

"Don't mention amateur photography to me," blurted out the usually imperturable Youngboy, who was lingering over his lunch at the club with his bosom friend, Oldboy. "I never want to see a camera again."

"But, my dear Youngboy," interrupted Oldboy, astonished at the outburst from his friend that a mere mention of amateur photography had called forth, "I did not suppose that you had any feeling against the camera when I suggested that a good deal of innocent amusement could be had out of one."

"Well, it is a tender subject with me," said Youngboy, half apologetically, "and, I will tell you all about it, but never breathe it to a soul."

"Trust me," said Oldboy, and Youngboy foolishly did.

"You know, Oldboy," Youngboy started in, "that Mrs. Youngboy's home was in a very small village of South Carolina. I met her while traveling in the South three years ago in search of rest and renewed strength. She had never been away from that village in her life for more than a few days at a time.

"All my wooing was done there, and by the time that I was married her old home and many of the places where we have been together were almost as tender memories to my mind as they were to hers. It was a great change to her when I brought her here to New York. Many hours we used to spend talking of her old home and the sequestered trysting places where during our courtship we had lingered.

"Hardly a day passed that Mrs. Youngboy did not express the wish that she could see the old home for a few minutes, or see some old friend that she had left behind. I promised her that the next summer I would break away from business for a week or two and run down there with her. She lived on the realization of this promise, and the anticipation of the visit was very pleasant to us.

"Just before we were ready to start an idea flashed across my mind that at the time I regarded as an inspiration. I would buy a camera. With it Mrs. Youngboy and I would wander around her old South Carolina village home, and we would take pictures of everybody and every place. I would have all these photographs nicely mounted in an album when we got back, and I knew that they would be a constant source of happiness to Mrs. Youngboy and to myself.

"I did not let her know about my plan, but went to a store where they sold photographers' supplies. I told the dealer that I knew absolutely nothing about photography. He said that was all right. He had just the sort of a camera I wanted. It was loaded to take a lot of pictures. All I had to do was to study distance and light a bit out of a book that he would give me, then just go around pressing the button, express something called the 'cartridge' on to the manufacturer, and he would do all the developing and send the machine back loaded for future use.

"That seemed easy enough, so I bought the camera and spent all my leisure time for the next week studying light and distance out of a book. Well, we went down to Mrs. Youngboy's old home, as happy as a couple of school children off for an outing. On the way I told her of my purchase of the camera and of my plan to take pictures of all the spots and the things and persons about her old home that were dear to her. She was delighted, and I was delighted with her delight.

"It is not necessary for me to go into the details of the joy we experienced during our two weeks' stay. It was living the period between our meeting and our marriage over again. We were on the go from morning until night. We took pictures of the old home from a half dozen different points of view. We took pictures of all the other buildings on the old farm. We took pictures of all the quiet spots where we used to linger. We took pictures of all of the members of Mrs. Youngboy's family, and of all the household servants. To sap the climax, I got Mrs. Youngboy's little brother to go out with us one morning to the old orchard, where under a tree swung the hammock that Mrs. Youngboy and I knew so well. I placed the camera, and then I got into the hammock with Mrs. Youngboy. Her little brother pressed the button.

"I would not let that camera go out of my sight until I got back to New-York, and Mrs. Youngboy guarded it even more closely than did I. With great care we took out the cartridge, packed it up at our home, inclosing a letter to the manufacturer telling him to develop our pictures as quickly and as well as possible. Then we took it down town and expressed it off.

"Not a day passed during the next week when Mrs. Youngboy and I did not talk about our pictures and of the pleasure we would have showing them to our friends. While we were at breakfast on the eighth day—I remember it well—the mail came. There was a letter from the manufacturer of my camera. His name and address were printed in the corner. Our anticipations were about to be realized. The letter must be a notice that the developed pictures had been shipped back.

"But I fell all of a heap when I read it. Mrs. Youngboy saw my despair and took the letter from my hand. Here is what she read:

"'My Dear Mr. Youngboy: I am sorry to inform you that the camera which you purchased of our agent to use on a trip South, and the cartridge of which you sent to us for the development of the pictures which you supposed you took, was not loaded when you bought it. Shall we load it up and return it to you?'

Mrs. Youngboy cried for an hour, and I had a terrible time trying to comfort her. 'Just think what fools we have made of ourselves before my folks,' she said. 'We might as well have gone around there pointing an old soap box at people.'

"I had nothing to say. I just dropped the manufacturer of that camera a line telling him that I would regard it as a favor if he would kindle a fire with that infernal thing. I made up my mind, too, that the next time I wanted a picture taken I would hire a professional to do the work."

Oldboy was laughing when Youngboy finished his tale of woe as though he was going to have a fit.

"What are you howling and shouting about, Oldboy?" demanded Youngboy, angrily.

"Why, that is really very funny," gasped Oldboy, and he went off into another paroxysm.

"Oh, is it?" sneered Youngboy. "Well, suppose the next time you see Mrs. Youngboy you try to present it to her in a funny light."—New York Times.

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

The Editor Chagrined to Think a Stranger Saw Him.

HE EXCUSED US.—One of the members of the common council of the city of Omaha arrived in town the other day, traveling incog., and just as he entered the mayor's office in the town hall we were engaged in pitching a deputy United States marshal through a back window. We felt chagrined to have any stranger catch us off our dignity in that fashion, and doubly so when we learned his identity. The fact is that about a dozen different critters in this town have a hankering to run our office. They take possession of our chair and desk, use our official stationery, and it is rare that we find less than half a dozen cigar stubs lying around on our official papers. As the boys all voted for us, and as some of them backed us when we first appeared in a white shirt and a silk hat, we have been rather easy with them. Three months ago, when we found the coroner with his boot heels on a veto we were preparing, we flung him down stairs and dislocated his shoulder. We hoped the rest of the crowd would take the hint, but it was lost on them. The deputy above mentioned is a good fellow and a regular subscriber to The Kicker, but a little thick headed. We left the office for half an hour to drive a cowboy out of town, and upon our return found the man lying back in our swing chair with one heel on an official communication to the mayor of St. Louis and the other on an official invitation to visit the mayor of Tucson at an early date. On the impulse of the moment we picked him up and slammed him, and the doctors are still engaged in extracting splinters of window sash from his anatomy. The honorable gentleman from Omaha seemed to tumble to the situation at once, an it wasn't three minutes before we had gained our composure. Omaha was once a border town and had its trials and troubles, and her people will realize that it requires time to get the wheels of civilization in running order.

IN ERROR.—We notice that some of the eastern papers, taking their cue from the sensational article which appeared in the columns of our esteemed contemporary two or three weeks ago, are announcing that the editor of The Kicker has been stuck to the tune of $10,000 on a breach of promise suit. This is an error, and one calculated to do us an injury. The case referred to was settled out of court for the sum of $65 in cash. We are a single man. We don't deny that we are impressionable. We are ready to admit that there are times when the Goddess of Love seems to get the better of our horse sense. It was so in the case we referred to. We fell in love with a widow at first sight. For a time we were so blinded by love that we couldn't detect her bleached hair, her false complexion and the certain air of toughness plain to everybody else. We might as well own up that we were ass enough to write her a love letter and to humiliate ourself by publishing it, as follows:

OFFICE ARIZONA KICKER, Feb. 14.

MY SWEET ANGEL:—I could not sleep last night for thinking of you. Your sylphlike form seemed to be moving about the office. Through the darkness I could see the flash of your hazel eyes. I love you. I want you to be my angel sweet forever and forever. Hand in hand we will go down the path of life together, and each day shall be one long, glad dream. I will be the towering oak, and you shall be the clinging vine. When shall the wedding bells peal forth? Make me the happiest man on earth by setting an early date. I hug you 1,000,000 times. I kiss you 2,000,000 times. I cannot live without you. Can you live without your

TURTLE DOVE?

We admitted that we were an ass. We now readmit the fact. It's a sort of fever that seizes the average man at times, and he cannot be held accountable. His brains run down into his heels, and a bran mash fills the vacuum in his head. About the time our "sweet angel" entered The Kicker office and demanded $10,000 cold cash for the above epistle we began to detect her bleached locks and other artificial adornments. We went out of the towering oak business at a gait of 40 miles an hour, and the widow's sylphlike form and hazel eyes faded into dim distance as a cold chill galloped up and down our spinal column. She threatened, and we bluffed. She sued, and we hunted up her record. She offered to settle for $500, and we cut her to $65. That's the whole case in a nutshell. We are still single, but we are not in love. We are not getting up at three o'clock in the morning with the thermometer marking 11 degrees below zero to write to any more sweet angels. The wedding bells may peal, but not for us. We've gone out of the hugging and kissing business for good, and callers at the office will no longer find us moody and abstracted, with a melting, faraway look in our eyes.—M. Quad, in Kingston News.

Seldom at Home.

Stranger (on train)—"A man in your business can't get home very often, I presume?"

Drummer—"Home? I should say not. Why, sir, I get home so seldom that I can't remember half the time where I live. Have to telegraph to the firm to send me my address."

Stranger—"You don't say!"

Drummer—"That's straight. Why, one time I was away so long that I'd forgot I'd ever been married, and I took such a fancy to a pretty woman I met in a strange town that I eloped with her."

Stranger—"My! My!"

Drummer—"Yes, it would have been a terrible thing, but when I called on the firm during my wedding tour, and introduced her the old man said she was my wife before."—New York Weekly.

Spring Smiles.

Fall fashions can never be popular with an aeronaut.

"Now, this is what you call high art," said the man who was frescoing the ceiling.

France had 4,000 duels last year and the coroner didn't get a fee out of the entire lot.

Letters three thousand years old have been found in the mounds of Egypt. It is time they were answered.

"My regular time f'r drinkin'," hiccoughed the poor inebriate, blowing the froth from the top of the mug, "has scum round again."

The bluebird is the bird of spring, but the buck-beer connections of last season would seem to make the swallow more appropriate.

Whaling for Bone Chiefly.

Dead as whaling is on the Atlantic coast it is sufficiently lively on the Pacific, though the most valuable product of the voyage is no longer oil, but whalebone. The crude bone fetches in San Francisco from $4 to $6 a pound, and a great many hundred pounds may be taken from the mouth of a single whale. The demand is steady, and much of the bone is used in the manufacture of rich and heavy silks. No substitute has been found for it here, though other things are used for corsets and stays. Dressmakers make the use of real whalebone the excuse for charging especially high prices for their work, and the genuine article is vastly more durable and satisfactory than any substitute.—New York Sun.

The Tramp's Device.

Tramps who honor the town of Birmingham, Ala., with their presence have a new scheme for securing money. They put caustic on their arms, thus making a sore which presents a terrible appearance; then the injured member is bandaged up and the tramp goes on a begging tour. It is said that a death has already occurred from this barbarous scheme.

A Discriminating Disease.

Prof. Tonsill.—Do you know that practice at singing will ward off consumption?

John Smith.—I did not know it; but still you can't blame the disease, you know.

Mothers

Nestlé's Food

has been in use 25 years. It is not a novelty but a well tried and proven substitute for mothers milk, of special value as a Diet in Hot Weather.

Sample on application to

Thos. Leeming & Co., MONTREAL.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

Cooling, Refreshing, Exhilarating.

In this warm weather, when the body is losing so much moisture in perspiration, the natural demand that this loss shall be made good creates what is known as an "exquisite thirst." Many are foolish enough to endeavor to quench it with drinks containing more or less alcohol, but the wiser ones use the juice of ripe fruit. The Island of Montserrat is noted for producing the finest quality of limes, and the juice of these is bottled and known as

"Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice

Taken with water it makes a most delightful drink. It is cheaper than lemons and more conveniently prepared.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that

From the first day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., June 5th, 1893.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points; good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. R. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 20,

Taking effect June 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 8 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 15.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Tuesday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

DAILY SERVICE BY

THE

Great Northern Railway

TO

THE WORLD'S FAIR

And All Points East,

Also to Local Points in

WASHINGTON, IDAHO, MONTANA AND DAKOTA.

Entirely New Equipment.
All First-Class Service.
Free Colonist Sleepers.

FINEST TRAINS EVER RUN TO PACIFIC COAST

COAST LINES—
Seattle & Montana Railway.
Fairhaven & Southern Railway.
New Westminster & Southern Railway.

For further information apply to
C. A. HATTRAY, Gen'l Agt.,
No. 4 Adelphi Block,
Government Street, Victoria, B.C.
P. P. SHELBY, Gen'l Mgr.,
S. & M. Ry., F. & S. Ry., & N.W.S. Ry., Seattle.
H. A. JOHNSON,
Div. Frt & Pass. Agt., Great Northern, Seattle.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.

Umatilla . . . Aug. 7

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, fifty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced, price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDLEY, Third street, Victoria.

THE

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route,

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (a change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which second-class passengers are Free Holders of First or Second-Class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES.

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines south direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED	Victoria Route.				TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."				1117
8 00 am	Lv	M	"Tacoma..."	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	...Seattle...	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria...	Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	M		Ar	
11 00 pm	Lv	22	"Seattle..."	Ar	7 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	...Port Madison	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	...Port Gamble...	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	...Port Ludlow...	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	80	Pt. Townsend	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent,
121 First Washington, Portland, Or.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

TEOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS
Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will call as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Vaidez Island every alternate Thursday at.....7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria 42 and 44 Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, August 2, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 5,000 ton steel Screw Steamer

Mariposa.....Saturday, 22nd Aug., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Eastern mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

China, Japan and Australian Steamship Line.

STEAMSHIP "MIOWERA"

(3300 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, June 14th, 1893.

STEAMSHIP "WARRINOO"

(3300 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, July 14th, and regular monthly sailings hereafter.

CHINA AND JAPAN LINE.

Empress of Japan leaves Vancouver, June
" India " " July
" China " " Aug.
" Japan " " Aug.

(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

For rates of passage and further information apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
C.P.R. Agent, Government Street.

GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass Agent, Vancouver.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m24-tf

FOR SALE—165 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. feb4-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Rio Janeiro, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 132; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS

THOMAS HOOPER ARCHITECT, Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad treet and Trounce avenue. fe30tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 92.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Inland Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. jul15

JOHN DOHERTY GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Doug as streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard treets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale 232-1y

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the uniting together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja12

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY V. ILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially ja8 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy8 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Monday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY, 1-tu Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 4, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. E. EFFORDS, oct7 K. of R. &S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. MARY MACNEILL. Diseases of women and children, Office: 90 Douglas Street. Jul1 3m

PIANOS TUNED. JAMES SHERIDAN, Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired. Address—Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 198

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street.

DR. A. C. WEST Surgeon Dentist. Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Cheese Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street. Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Springs, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25, And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practice experience of over 25 years. mar1

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership formerly existing between Pat Sam Kee Chow and Fook Lee has been dissolved by mutual consent. Pat Sam Kee Chow will continue the business at Larabonne, on the Cedar Hill road, and Fook Lee will continue business at Mrs. Marietta Lee's farm on Cadboro Bay Road. All debts due the firm must be paid forthwith, and all accounts owing by the firm will be paid by Pat Sam Kee Chow.

PAT SAM KEE CHOW. FOOK LEE. a5-1w

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND Promenade Concert BY THE Massed Bands —OF— H.M.S. ROYAL ARTHUR, —AND— C BATTERY, R.C.A., In aid of the fund for the relief of the Widows and Orphans left by the H.M.S. Victoria Disaster, and the B.C. Benevolent Society, At the City Market, —ON— August 5th, AT 8.30 P.M. under the distinguished patronage of Rear Admiral Stephenson, C. B., and officers of the fleet and Lt.-Col. Holmes and officers of C Battery, R.C.A.

Admission 50c. Chairs 50c. extra.

Delsarte College of Oratory FRANCIS JOSEPH BROWN, President, (President of the Elocutionists' Association of Canada.) Largest and most advanced School of Oratory in Canada. DEPARTMENTS—School of Voice Culture. School of Physical Culture. School of Dramatic Art. Fall Term September 12. For Catalogue address Francis Joseph Brown, care of Y.M.C.A., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

LAND WANTED—About 5 or 10 acres, cleared, close to town, must be cheap for cash. G. D. S., Times office. a3-3t

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; small family. Apply 43 Rithet St. a3-2t

FURNISHED ROOMS to let. Apply 54 Chatham street. a3-tf

WANTED—Situation as nurse by an English girl in small family. Apply at 8 Rendall street, James Bay. a3-3t

WANTED—A general servant. 144 Menzies street. a3-3t

TO LET—The dining room of a central hotel, having a good permanent and transient trade. An excellent opportunity for persons of experience having moderate means. Suitable for a married couple or a lady with grown up daughters. For particulars address H. B., Times office. a3-1m

FOR SALE—At a bargain; choice small farm, 30 acres on South Saanich Road; improved. Good hard finished dwelling house, barns and other outbuildings; good land; orchard of 100 trees; price $3,500, $1500 cash, balance on time for two years at 8 per cent. For particulars apply to Heisterman & Co., 75 Government St. a3-1m

TO LET—Furnished rooms near sea and car line. Apply L., Times office. a3-1m

FOR SALE—A bargain, a handsome English walnut piano, also English rosewood guitar Apply Mrs W. N Copeland, North Saanich, B. C. a3-6t-w2t

LADY would board two or three small children or infant, 40 Boleskin Road, near Burnside. a2-6t

WANTED—At once a good canvasser. Address L. M. Times office. a2-3t

TO LET—Two furnished rooms, 99 Kingston street, James Bay. jy31-tf

FOR SALE—Steam yacht "Angerona" of 14 tons burthen; can be seen at Turpel's Ship yard. For particulars apply to Thornton Fell, Langley street. jy31-1m

FOR SALE—House and lot; James Bay; price $1,650. For particulars apply after 6 p.m. at Walker's Grocery Store, Esquimalt road. jy28-1w.

WANTED—A teacher for Fort Simpson Public school. Duties to commence August 15th. Salary $60 per month. Address Jno. Flewin, Sec.-Treas., Fort Simpson School Board. jy27-10t

FOR SALE—Improved farm at Metchosin; 12 miles from Victoria; 50 acres; 10 acres cleared and under cultivation; frame house, chicken house and barn, etc. Cheap at $500. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy24-tf

FOR SALE—Improved farm, 160 acres, 8 acres cleared; 1 1-2 storey log house and four sheds; near McPherson's Station. Cheap at $1,200. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy25-tf

TO LET—5 roomed house off Saanich road, only $7. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy25-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms and board by the day or week. 181 Fort street.

CHEAP FOR CASH glazed window sash. Joseph Sears, 114 Yates St. jy12-1m

A LADY with a comfortable home desires the entire charge of a child. References. L. L. Times office. j5-1m

FOR SALE—A half interest in Pierre Block; easy terms; good chance for a merchant who is paying rent. For particulars apply at 100 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply E., this office. je9-tf

Removal Office. DR H. D. LEITCH Office: Williams Block, Opposite Driard; Telephone 220. Residence: 129 Quadra St. Telephone 181.

Victoria College (With which is incorporated "CORRIG COLLEGE.") Beacon Hill Park, VICTORIA, B.C. AUTUMN TERM commences, Monday, September 11th. For all information apply PRINCIPAL CHURCH, Victoria College, Beacon Hill Park, au2-2w

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 27 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week..... 25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year..... $10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

PUBLIC SERVICES.

The people of Vancouver are at present considering a proposal that the corporation should acquire the stock and plant of the street railway and electric lighting company there at a cost of $360,000, and afterwards keep the two services going as corporation concerns. For the present a by-law providing that the purchase may be made has been blocked in the council on technical grounds, but it will probably come before the people before very long. In view of this probability the Columbian offers the Vancouver people the following description of the advantages gained by New Westminster in having control of its own lighting system: "Put as briefly as possible, this city has now been doing its own public and private lighting for about two years and a half, the capital outlay to date having been a little over $100,000. Its street and public building lighting is the best in the province, and the citizens have electric light in their stores and houses at a price not greater than coal oil would cost them. At the same time the revenue from the private lighting pays all expenses of operating both the public and private lighting, as well as interest, sinking fund and depreciation on capital account, and, when the extension to the plant recently ordered, under authority of the by-law passed last May, has been put in place and fully loaded, the net earnings of the works, after giving street and public building lighting free, will be from $10,000 to $15,000 per annum. Such a record as this is, per se, the strongest kind of an argument in favor of municipal ownership and control of such services as electric light, water works, tramways, etc. Westminster is most fortunate in having secured control, at the start, of the two first mentioned services, and, therefore, has paid for their installing just what the plants and work were worth. Vancouver has already demonstrated, however, we believe, that her purchase last year of the water works at a large sum was a paying investment; and, if the sum proposed to be paid for the property of the street railway and lighting company is a fair, business valuation, the people of the twin city will hardly be making a mistake in going in for the scheme. Money borrowed for such purposes, according to the experience of this city, results speedily and for all time in very materially reducing taxation instead of increasing it."

The proposition that cities should have all public services in their own hands is generally accepted in these modern days. It is right that the profits to be made by serving the people should go into the public treasury or directly back to the people in the form of reduced charges. It is also right that the corporation should keep control over its own streets in every way. The great argument on the other side is the strong probability of careless or corrupt management. The fact that such argument should have weight is strong evidence that the people are, as Carlyle said, "mostly fools," for there is no good reason why corporation business should not be conducted as carefully and honestly as any company's business. But apart from this phase of the question, it is quite possible that a city may pay too much for the franchise which a company has to sell, and Vancouver's water works system seems to be a case in point. Cities are very apt to get "cinched" in such transactions. This would not appear to be the case in connection with the Vancouver railway and lighting system, however, for the opponents of the purchase scheme represent that the poor shareholders of the company would be virtually robbed if the property were purchased at the price mentioned. We should regard Vancouver as exceptionally lucky if that is the state of the case.

U. S. PENSION FRAUDS.

The case of Judge Long, of Michigan, supplies the pension reformers across the line with a vivid illustration of the abuses of the present system. The judge receives from the state of Michigan a salary of $7,000 a year, yet he draws from the national treasury a pension of $72 a month as one who is "totally helpless" and "requires the regular aid and attendance of another person. Judge Long's pension was suspended, whereupon he and his friends raised a fuss, and the Democratic administration was described as a ruthless despoiler of those who had suffered for their country in "the late unpleasantness." All this caused a search of the record, with results that can hardly be gratifying to Judge Long, though they may be edifying to the American people at large. The history of the case may be quoted as an illustration of our neighbors' pension system:

Judge Long was first examined in 1884, when the rate of his pension was fixed at $30 per month. Five months later the rate was increased to $50, although this rate could not lawfully be granted except for helplessness or a degree of disability so nearly approaching helplessness that "the regular aid or attendance of another person" was required. It is a curious fact, however, that by the record Judge Long's helplessness was not so great in 1884 as it is in 1893, when he is able to earn a salary of $7,000 per year. In 1889 Corporal Tanner came into the pension office and Long was one of his earliest beneficiaries. In May, 1889, the rate of his pension was made $50 from 1874, instead of 1884, arrears for ten years thus being added. At the same time the rate was increased to $72, not only for the future, but also for 11 years in the past, or from 1878. By this action additional arrears were given to the pensioner. Having obtained the highest pension allowed by law, nothing more was within the reach of the judge but arrears. These he pursued with an energy remarkable for a person pensioned for entire helplessness. In June, 1889, Tanner allowed him $10 a month for the six years ending 1872, and $1.25 per month more for 1873 and 1874. Here was an addition of about $1,000 accumulations, and the entire sum taken by him in cash as the fruit of Tanner's increases and re-ratings was $6,912.94. It is said that these changes of rate were made in defiance of the statutes and the rules of the bureau. There was no legal application for the increases and re-ratings, nor was there a medical examination of the pensioner such as the law requires.

No wonder the pension list has grown to its present enormous proportions when such cases as this are possible.

The silver men in convention declared that they would not consent to the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law unless a free coinage law is substituted. That is to say, the nation must go ahead on the road to financial ruin rather than allow the silver men to suffer loss, which is rather a hard fate to lay before the nation. Whatever may be said in favor of a rational double-standard system, in which all the prominent countries should join, there can be no doubt that the United States would be courting disaster by determining to bear the silver burden alone. That would not be bi-metallism, but mono-metallism of the most injurious kind. The alternative before Congress is not quite as the silver convention would put it; for Congress must repeal the Sherman law or ruin the country.

If the financial stringency in the United States had no worse result than the collapse of the Chicago pork corner the public would not be entirely displeased. No sympathy will be wasted on such men as Cudahy, Wright and Fairbank when they lose money through trying to squeeze others by the "cornering" process. The great majority will take satisfaction out of the thought that of all the "corners" tried in recent years only a very few have met with any degree of success. May it continue so.

The Oregonian mournfully observes: "With 450,000 cases of 'sockeyes' for the Fraser and but 125,000 'Chinooks' for the Columbia, the salmon business does not appear quite as it did ten years ago. More 'Chinooks' is what is wanted and Oregon must supply them."

In speaking of the proposed banquet to Sir Hector Langevin, Le Monde says that several discontented Conservatives have formed a union, and Sir Hector is asked to be its chief. Perhaps Sir Hector will have some fun with the Conservative party yet.

Metal Supports for Mines.

A marked success is reported to have attended the substitution of steel or iron for mine timbering in England. According to the report of the president of one of the most important coal companies, the adoption of iron props and steel girders was initiated some time ago on a main road ten feet wide, 300 yards being secured with such props and girders, and covered with three-eighths inch boiler plate, the girders being set about three fet apart. This was done six years ago, and, as yet, not a single girder has been taken out or replaced.

The girders used for the main roads are 10 feet long, 5 feet 4 inches by seven-eighths inch, and the section of the props 5 inches by 3 inches by 3. The cost of one girder of 10 feet, and two steel props of 6 feet, and 30 square feet of three-eighths inch boiler plate, is estimated at about $8 per lineal or running yard, while for securing the same area with timber the cost would be from $2.5.0 to $3 per yard. Thus, though the first cost of steel and iron is nearly three times that of ordinary timber, the life of the former is estimated as at least six times that of the latter, with the advantage also of saving the labor of refixing and the risk of falls, and consequent stoppages during working hours; and again, when a road is done with the materials are still serviceable for the same purpose or salable as scrap.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

EARLY DAYS.

The First Settlement of White Men on Vancouver Island in 1788.

To the Editor: The remarks made by the Hon. Senator Macdonald at the Mackenzie centenary meeting, on the 20th of July, relative to the just claim which Cabtain John Meares had to be included in the early history of British Columbia along with other navigators and explorers, viz: Captain Cook, Vancouver and Sir Alexander Mackenzie, has induced me to offer the following to your readers. It certainly places Captain Meares before them in a very favorable light.

He had been a lieutenant in the British navy, but was at the time referred to in his narrative, 20th July, 1786, placed in charge of a trading expedition, consisting of the Nootka, a vessel of 200 tons, and the Sea Otter, of 100 tons. The former vessel was commanded by himself, the other by Captain William Tipping, who also had been a lieutenant in the British navy. Captain Meares reached Nootka on the 13th of May, 1788, and anchored abreast of the village, in Friendly Cove, in four fathoms of water, after a passage of three months and 23 days from China. He was received with much kindness by the natives. The principal chiefs, Maquilla and Callicum, were absent on a visit to Wican-an-ish, a powerful prince of a tribe to the southward. That locality is now known as Clayoquot Sound. On the 16th of May," Capt. Meares states, "Maquilla and Callicum returned, and entered the cove accompanied by a number of war canoes. They moved or rowed (paddled) around the ship with great parade, singing at the same time a song of a pleasing though sonorous melody. Maquilla's fleet consisted of 12 war canoes, each of which contained about 18 men; the greater part of whom were clothed in the most beautiful skins of the sea otter, which covered them from their neck to their ankles. Their hair was powdered with the white down of birds and their faces bedaubed with red and black ochre, in the form of a shark's jaw, and a kind of spiral line, which rendered their appearance extremely savage. In most of these boats there were eight rowers (paddlers) on a side, and a single man sat at the bow. The chief occupied a place in the middle, and was distinguished by a high cap, pointed at the crown and ornamented at the top with a small tuft of feathers.

"We listened to their song," continues Mr. Meares, "with an equal degree of surprise and pleasure. It was, indeed, impossible for any ear susceptible of delight from musical sounds, or any mind that was not insensible to the power of melody, to remain unmoved by this solemn unexpected concert. The chorus was in unison, and strictly correct as to time and tone; nor did a dissonant note escape them. Sometimes they would make a sudden transition from the high to the low notes, with such melancholy turns in their variations, that we could not reconcile to ourselves the manner in which they acquired or contrived this more than untaught melody of nature. There was something for the eye as well as the ear, and the action which accompanied their voices added very much to the impression which the chanting made upon us all. Everyone beat time with undeviating regularity against the gunwale of the boat with their paddles, and at the end of every verse or stanza they pointed with extended arms to the north and to the south, gradually sinking their voices in such a solemn manner as to produce an effect not often attained by the orchestras in our quarter of the globe."

"They paddled around our ship twice in this manner, uniformly rising up when they came to the stern and calling out the word 'wacush, wacush,' or friends. They then brought their canoes alongside, when Maquilla and Callicum came on board. The former appeared to be about 30 years, of a middle size, but extremely well made and possessing a countenance that was formed to interest all who saw him. The latter seemed to be ten years older, of an athletic make, and a fine open arrangement of features, that united regard and confidence. The inferior people were very proper and personable men. A sealskin filled with oil was immediately handed on board, of which the chiefs took a small quantity, and they ordered it to be returned to the people in the canoes, who soon emptied the vessel of this luxurious liquor.

"A present, consisting of copper, iron and other gratifying articles was made to Maquilla and Callicum, who on receiving it took off their sea otter garments, threw them in the most graceful manner at our feet, and remained in the unattired garb of nature on the deck. They were each of them in turn presented with a blanket, when with every mark of the highest satisfaction, they descended into their canoes, which were paddled hastily to the shore.

"Maquilla not only readily consented to grant us a spot of ground in his territory, whereon an house might be built for the accommodation of the people we intended to leave there, but had promised us also his assistance in forwarding our works and his protection of the party who were destined to remain at Nootka during our absence. In return for this kindness, and to insure a continuance of it, the chief was presented with a pair of pistols, which he had regarded with an eye of solicitation ever since our arrival. Callicum, who seemed to have formed a most affectionate attachment to us, was also gratified, as well as the ladies of his families, with suitable presents; indeed it became our more immediate attention to confirm his regard, as he had been appointed by Maquilla to be our particular guardian and protector, and had the most peremptory injunctions to prevent the natives from making any depredations on us.

"Great advances was made in building the house, which on the 28th was completely finished. In the very expeditious accomplishment of this important work, the natives afforded us all the assistance in their power, not only by bringing the timber from the woods, but by readily engaging in any and every service that was required of them. When the bell rung for our people to leave off work in the evening, the native laborers were always assembled to receive their daily pay, which was distributed in certain proportions of beads and iron. Such a proceeding on our part won so much upon their regard and confidence, that we could not find employment for the numbers that continually solicited to engage in our service. The house was sufficiently spacious to contain all the party intended to be left on the Sound (Nootka). On the ground floor there was ample room for the coopers, sailmakers and other artizans to work in bad weather; a large room was set apart for the stores and provisions. The armorer's shop was attached to one end of the building and communicated with it. The upper story was divided into an eating room and chambers for the party. On the whole, our house, though it was not built to satisfy a lover of architectural beauty, was admirably well calculated for the purpose to which it was destined, and appeared to be a structure of uncommon magnificence to the natives of King George's Sound.

"A strong breastwork was thrown up round the house, enclosing a considerable area of ground, which with one piece of cannon, placed in such a manner as to command the cove and village of Nootka, formed a fortification sufficient to secure the party from intrusion.

"The good harmony and friendly intercourse which subsisted between us and the natives, will, we trust, be considered as a proof that our conduct was regulated by the principles of humane policy; while the generous and hospital demeanor of our faithful allies will convey a favorable idea of their character, when treated with that kindness which, unenlightened nature demands, and is the true object of commercial policy to employ.

"The various offices of personal attachment which we received from many individuals of these people were sufficient to convince us that gratitude is a virtue well known on this distant shore, and that a noble sensibility to offices of kindness was to be found among the woods of Nootka. Callicum possessed a delicacy of mind and conduct which would have done honor to the most improved state of our civilization. A thousand instances of regard and affection towards us might be related of this amiable man, who is now no more, and the only return that we can make for his friendship is to record it, and with every expression of horror and destation of that inhuman and wanton spirit of murder which deprived his country of its brightest ornament, the future navigator of a protecting friend, and drove an unoffending and useful people from their native home to find a new habitation in the distant desert."

Captain Meares in his narrative adds the following explanatory note: "This amiable chief was shot through the body in the month of June, 1789, by an officer on board one of the ships of Don Martinez. The following particulars were received from the master of the North West America, a young gentleman of the most correct veracity, who was himself a witness of the inhuman act:

"Callicum, his wife and child, came in a small canoe alongside the Princess, the commodore's ship, and the fish being taken from him in a rough and unwelcome manner before he could present it to the commodore, the chief was so incensed at this behavior that he immediately left the ship, exclaiming as he departed, 'peshaw, peshaw,' the meaning of which is 'bad, bad.' This conduct was considered so offensive that he was immediately shot through the heart by a ball from the quarter deck. The body on receiving the ball sprung over the side of the canoe and immediately sank. The wife was taken with her child, in a state of stupifaction to the shore by some of her friends, who were witnesses of this humane catastrophe. Shortly afterwards the father of Callicum ventured on board the Spanish ship to beg permission to creep for the body beneath the water, when this sad request of parental sorrow was refused till the poor afflicted savage had collected a sufficient number of skins among his neighbors to purchase of Christians the privilege of giving sepulture to a son whom they had murdered. The body was soon found and followed to its place of interment by the lamenting widow, attended by all the inhabitants of the Sound, who expressed the keenest sorrows for a chief whom they loved, and to whose virtues it becomes our duty to give the grateful testimony of merited affection."

The narrative contains many interesting descriptions connected with Captain Meares's proceedings and dealings with the natives; his difficulties with the Spaniards and his memorial to the British Government, which furnished evidence of the extravagant and unworthy claims of Spain to the whole of the west coast of America as far as the 60th degree of north latitude, and resulted in securing Nootka and the adjacent unexplored country (now British Columbia) to the crown of Great Britain.

ALEX. (C.) BEGG.

Aug. 3, 1893.

THE SCHOOL PLANS.

To the Editor:—After reading "A Signer's" letter published in your valuable paper last evening, permit me to point out that "A Signer" failed to explain that it was not necessary for all signers of the "curio" to see those plans, or the Smead-Dowd system. The decision of the paid expert is good enough for me, and far before the opinion of the trustees. Can you inform me how it is that when butcher, baker and candlestick-maker get into some public office they seem to develop more brains than a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects? One who is not ashamed to be a signer of the petition.

ANOTHER SIGNER.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

STABLE BURNED.

Narrow Escape of Six Horses at a Fire on Rae Street.

An alarm from Box 62 called the fire fire department to Rae street at 3 o'clock this morning. A stable, owned by Chas. Nelson, a backman, was in flames from one end to the other, and an adjoining house occupied by Mr. Sparrow commenced to burn when the firemen were called. The chemical engine and two streams from the steam engine made short work of the fire, which is supposed to have originated from hot ashes deposited against the building. The owner of the stable was awakened by the noise made by the horses tied in the stable. Nelson saved his animals, but in doing so was severely burned about the hands and face. One of the horses was badly burned and a quantity of harness was lost, with a ton of hay. The loss will not be heavy, amounting to $400. Nelson is a poor man and can ill afford this loss.

Black Currants.

Free from worms, rhubarb, fresh vegetables and a full line of groceries, at Mrs. P. Wilson's, 185 Douglas street.

One Week More.

The "marked down sale" will continue for another week. "Big bargains" offered in every line. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street. John Partridge. *

Madame Laird.

Having resigned her position at the Conservatory of Music, has opened a studio for instruction in vocal music at her residence, 161 Vancouver, street, corner of Pandora. *

National Business College.

47 Government street, Victoria, B. C., Best methods taught in bookkeeping, penmanship, arithmetic, shorthand, typewriting, correspondence, etc. Day and night school. Circulars free. *

Dead Salmon.

A large number of dead salmon were floating around in the straits yesterday. They were killed by the concussion caused by blasting for the wharf at Williams' Head. The small boys and the Chinamen reaped a rich harvest last evening.

Delinquent Taxes.

The corporation are arranging to hold their annual sale of lands on which taxes have not been paid. The list is not a long one, the delinquent taxes amounting to only $1,001. A large portion of this will undoubtedly be paid before the sale takes place.

To Speak Again.

It is understood that Rev. P. McF. McLeod will speak at the Victoria theatre on Sunday evening. He has agreed to be present and speak at the urgent request of his friends. It is expected that in view of the recent difficulty at St. Andrew's church, the pastorate of which he has just resigned, that his address will be particularly interesting. It is not unlikely that some mention or suggestion of a new Presbyterian church in the city may be made. There will be music during the evening, in which some of the leading soloists of the city will take part.

Victoria Lodge No. 17, K. of P.

One candidate was given the rank of esquire and nineteen were given the rank of knight at last night's meeting of Victoria lodge, after which the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: C. C., George S. Russell; V. C., A. J. Quintard; P., C. L. Cole; K. of R. S., F. S. Findley; M. of E., J. T. Pearce; M. of T., H. P. Johnson; M. at A., J. W. Walker; M. of W., J. J. Randolph; I. G., A. Rusta; O. G., F. O'Grady Beavan; grand lodge representative, J. W. Walker; D. D. G. C., W. P. Allen.

The newly elected officers were then installed, after which short speeches were made and a vote of thanks tendered D. D. G. C. Behnsen and the instituting officers.

Shooting Season.

The opening dates for the shooting season are as follows: Sept. 1st, blue and willow grouse and wild duck; Sept. 15th, bull elk and deer; Oct. 1, cock pheasants. No doe, or any deer under the age of twelve months, or pheasant may be bought, sold or exposed for sale at any time. It is unlawful to kill cow elk or hen pheasants at any time. No person may kill more than two bull elk in any one year. The amended game act of 1893 makes it unlawful to buy, sell or expose for sale any willow grouse before the first day of October. Quail may not be killed until September, 1894. Hunters should take note of the foregoing, which refers to Vancouver Island.

Visiting C. P. R. Official.

William Brown, assistant general freight agent of the C. P. R., arrived in the city last evening from the Sound and is at the Driard. Speaking about the war of freight and passenger rates, he said: "It is hard to say when the railroads will reach an understanding on the matter of rates. At present there is no movement in that direction. I believe, however, that something will be done toward an agreement on a freight tariff before long, but as to the passenger rates I have no idea when they will change. We feel particularly happy at the success of the new Australian line. Its business, good to begin with, has steadily increased and the boats are doing well." Mr. Brown will go to Vancouver in the morning.

Lansdowne House.

The "marked down sale" will continue for another week. "Big bargains" offered in every line. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street. John Partridge. *

Royal House in Mourning.

Princess Louise, 11 years old, daughter of the Prince and Princess of Wales, of the royal family of the Clallam tribe died at Port Hudson on Sunday from hemorrhage brought on by eating water melon.—Post-Intelligencer.

Prize for Floral Design.

By a typographical error in the catalogue for the fair Mrs. T. S. Bowker is represented as offering a prize of $2 for the best floral design. The amount of the prize should have been $20 and the name should have been Mrs. J. S. Bowker.

Keen Competition.

Geo. R. Jackson & Co., tailors, have put on an entirely new staff of non-union operators and have reduced prices to meet increasing competition from the east. They found it utterly impossible to keep on a level with eastern tailors and employ union labor. See adv. on first page. *

The Time Extended.

The Gazette of yesterday contains notice of the extension of time for commencement of work on the Canada Western railway until Aug. 1, 1894. The action is in compliance with section 3 of the Canada Western extension act passed at the last session of the provincial legislature. The matter is a formal one.

The Conservatory of Music.

There will be no formal vacation at the Conservatory of Music this summer, as Miss Adams has decided to continue the course of studies, both vocal and instrumental, throughout the season. In the former branch, Mrs. Laird's contract having expired, her position will be filled by a thoroughly qualified teacher, capable of teaching sight singing and giving class lessons. *

Trouble With Alaska Indians.

The steamer City of Topeka arrived from Alaska last evening, bringing information of an Indian outbreak in some canneries toward the westward, says Thursday's Leader. The trouble arose over fishing rights claimed jointly by the whites and Indians. The United States man-of-war Pinta was to have left Sitka for the scene of the disturbance after the Topeka came down.

The Westminster Exhibition.

The programme, and rules and regulations for the exhibition to be held at New Westminster September 26, 27, 28, and 29 have just been issued. President T. J. Trapp and the members of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society are working hard to make the fair a success, with every prospect of their doing so. Entries of exhibits must be in before September 18 at the latest.

Death of C. F. E. Mebius.

C. F. E. Mebius, an old and well known resident of this city, died at his home on Cedar Hill road yesterday. He was a native of Melasen, Germany, and came to Victoria in 1852 when 24. He was for many years in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company, but for the last two years has been retired and has lived at Cedar Hill. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence.

The W. C. T. U.

At the meeting of the W. C. T. U. yesterday the officers for the ensuing year were named as follows: President, Mrs. Gordon Grant; Vice-President, Mrs. Jenkins; Secretary, Mrs. J. A. Gould; Treasurer, Mrs. Wm. Grant. Refreshments at the fair were discussed, and it was decided to have tea and coffee, the ladies of the W. C. T. U. presiding each day. Negotiations are being conducted with Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt for an engagement for Victoria.

Sell the Manure.

The city sold the grass in the park; why should it not sell the manure on Government and Yates streets? Pure manure is valuable, when used as a fertilizer, but is worse than useless—a disgusting nuisance—when allowed to accumulate in decaying heaps on the public thoroughfares. If tenders were called for the cab owners and express wagon owners would probably waive their property right in the manure now on the streets and a respectable sum might be obtained weekly for the city treasury from gardeners and farmers who appreciate the value of the article at present going to waste.

Rattlers in the Royal City.

The rattlesnake captured last year near the western limits of the city was believed at the time to have been brought down by a cattle train from the interior. If so, its partner has evidently arrived in search of it. About dusk last evening Mr. Percy Peele observed a Snake on Sixth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and on going over to inspect the reptile it coiled up, sprung its rattles and prepared to strike. When Mr. Peele stepped out of range the rattler made off a short distance, coiled and rattled again, and then disappeared in the grass at the side of the street. The snake was about 18 inches long. Mr. Peele says, and a genuine rattler.—Columbian.

Mason's patent reliable Fruit Jars and Jellies in all sizes at Weiler Bros. *

GREENHORN BURGLARS.

They Enter Three Business Houses, But Make Very Small Hauls.

A gang of inexperienced burglars have been at work during the past week, entering stores in the vicinity of Yates and Douglas streets. Their scheme is to climb through the transoms of stores, which are usually left open at this time of the year. They do not attempt to "crack" safes or enter buildings where they could make a big haul, but are satisfied with pillaging the tills.

About a week ago Messrs. Brown Bros.' grocery store was entered in the manner described and some groceries were stolen. On Wednesday evening the thieves got into Discher & Campbell's grocery store on Douglas street and took about $5 in change out of the till besides a few parcels of groceries. These two have seemed to satisfy their desire for groceries, so on Thursday they turned their attention to clothing. W. J. Jeffree's store at the corner of Yates and Douglas streets was chosen, and there the night hawks provided themselves with shirts and other pieces of men's furnishings. The till was also broken open, but luckily there was nothing in it.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—There was a big run of salmon in Esquimalt harbor yesterday.

—The acquatic sports at the Y. M. C. A. baths have been postponed.

—The lacrosse men talk of holding an open air "hop" in their grounds.

—All the furniture has been removed from the Anglo-American club rooms.

—The furniture in the old Driard building was sold to-day by Joshua Davies.

—W. C. Pope, the newly-appointed police court clerk, has commenced his duties.

—The St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society will meet in regular session to-night.

—Carney, a man who boarded the R. P. Rithet at Lulu Island yesterday, died on the down trip.

—The steamer Premier did not wait for the Pacific express yesterday hence there was no eastern mail.

—The local Good Templar lodges picnicked at Chemainus yesterday. A splendid day's outing was enjoyed.

—George Pittendrigh, J. P., has been appointed stipendiary magistrate for the county of New Westminster.

—The British Columbia Dental Association will meet at New Westminster on September 28 and 29, the last two days of the fair in the Royal City.

—The Pacific Fish Company, of Vancouver, has been incorporated by T. R. Lane, J. M. Buxton, Max Mowat and E. E. Rand. The capital is $25,000 in $5 shares.

—The board of directors of the B.C. Agricultural Society will meet this evening at the office of the British Columbia Paper Mill Company, where the secretary has an office.

—A dead horse has been placed in a pit at the corner of Devonshire road and Haughton street and not buried. The residents of the neighborhood have therefore registered a "kick."

—The postoffice "Oakland" has been established on the Lansdown road midway between here and Cedar Hill and not far from the Jewish cemetery. W. B. C. Newburn is postmaster.

—In the police court this morning Ging Chung was charged with sawing wood in the street. The prosecution admitted that the Celestial was not the sawer of the wood, but only carried it to be sawn. The court dismissed the case, as under the by-law this is no offence. Two other cases of wood-sawing were adjourned till Monday.

COMBINED BAND CONCERT.

Programme for the Promenade Concert To-Morrow Evening.

The bandmasters of C battery, R. C. A., and H. M. S. Royal Arthur have arranged a good programme for the band concert to be held to-morrow evening at the market hall. There will be 38 men in the combined bands. They have been practicing together for some time and are well able to give a concert unequalled by any ever held here. The programme follows:

Overture	Light Cavalry	Suppe
Selection	Faust	Gounod
Gavotte	Charmes	Thiers
Selection	Maritana	Wallace
Overture	Poet and Peasant	Suppe
Waltzes	Beautiful Rhine	Ken-Bela
Paraphrase	Robert Bruce	Bonnisseau
Medley	Night in New York	Brooks
	God Save the Queen	

Under the direction of T. McKay, bandmaster, H.M.S. Royal Arthur, and E. Pferdner, bandmaster, C Battery, R.C.A.

To Painters and Others.

Lead, oil, colors, mixed paints, etc., at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street. *

Excursion Party.

A Raymond-Whitcomb party of 70 persons will arrive from Vancouver this evening and remain in the city until Sunday, when they leave for Alaska. They have engaged rooms at the Driard. The party is in charge of Chas. O. Perkins and Robt. H. Stewart.

Worthy of the Compliment.

An American gentleman who stood on Yates street near Government street this afternoon when the alarm from box 61 was rung in said that the department got out and were away to the fire quicker than he had ever seen a company get out before. It was a neat compliment and fully deserved, for the Yates street company got out very smartly.

A Question of Right.

A short time ago the wrecker Mascotte picked up a number of articles including a couple of iron tanks, nine barrels of beef and pork and some tackle near the wreck of the schooner C. H. Tupper, which foundered in Peddar Bay early last year. Captain Kelly, who bought the wreck when it was sold at public auction, declares that the Mascotte had no right to take the things, and has complained to Collector Milne the beef and pork have been returned to bond, and the other material is in possession of the wreckers.

Spencer's Arcade

FIRST SHIPMENT OF NEW GOODS, PURCHASED BY MR. C. SPENCER.

1 Case Colored and Black Velvets,
All the Latest Shades.

1 Case Madras Muslins
For Window Curtains; very handsome. An assortmen of other WINDOW MUSLINS.

3 Cases Chenille Curtains
And
Chenille Table Covers
To match all the Latest Shades and Styles.

D. SPENCER, Proprietor.

VICTORIA EXHIBITION

The Annual Fair

...Of the B. C. AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION will be held at the... NEW EXHIBITION BUILDINGS, Driving Park, Victoria, on

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
August the 7th TO August the 12th
INCLUSIVE.

The date has been placed earlier this year than formerly—during the beautiful August weather—and exhibitors and visitors may feel perfectly satisfied that there will be a very large display in every department, bright sunshine, an immense attendance, enjoyable sports, and in every way a successful show.

There will be Sports of all kinds, particulars of which will be published later,—

Horse Races, Gymkana, Lacrosse, Athletics, &c.

First-class Band will provide music every day and evening.
Railway and Steamship lines will carry passengers and exhibits at reduced fares.
All entries will finally close on Saturday evening, August 5th.
Prize Lists and Entry Forms, etc., on application to

W. H. BAINBRIDGE,
Secretary, Government St., Victoria.

PERSONAL.

W. S. Richardson, of Nanaimo, is in the city.

W. H. Lomas is down from Duncan's station.

J. C. Calbreath came over from the Sound yesterday.

J. D. Breeze, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Hotel Victoria.

F. S. Barnard, M. P., returned from the Mainland last evening.

C. H. Dickie, wife and child, of Duncan's, are at the Oriental.

J. Park Henderson, of Seattle, a prominent attorney, is in the city.

E. W. Ruff, of the Northern Pacific, went to Vancouver this morning.

T. R. Jamieson, of Cowichan, is among those at the Hotel Victoria.

J. F. McClung, wife and child, of So Prairie, Wash., are in the city.

Mrs. Robertson and Miss Robertson, of Sarnia, Ont., are registered at the Driard.

Dr. Hannington, E. C. Baker and Charles Kent returned from the Sound yesterday.

J. T. Huggard, Winnipeg, and Samuel B Betts, of Chicago, are among the guests at the Driard.

S. M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Company, and John Rosenfield, the California manager of the company, returned from Nanaimo to-day.

Robert Croft of the Bank of British Columbia, Seattle, is in the city spending his holidays. He and Alderman H. Munn have been at Cowichan river for a few days, and succeeded well as anglers of trout

ALONG THE WATER FRONT.

The only female steamboat captain on the Pacific coast is Mrs. C. O. Hill, formerly Miss Minnie Mosman, of Olympia. She is captain of the stern-wheel steamer Gov. Newell running on the Willamette river, Oregon, which has a crew of ten men.

Mr. Huddart has decided to dispatch the Australian steamers from Vancouver on the 16th of the month hereafter, in place of the 14th, which will give the vessel two days longer in Canada. No change will be made in the date of sailing from Sydney.

Refreshments can be obtained at the promenade band concert at Market hall to-morrow evening. Tickets on sale at Jamieson's and Hibben's.

LEADS TO NOWHERE.

How the People's Money is Spent on Useless Roads.

Alberni, Aug. 2.—Splendid weather; the hay harvest is well in hand; there are excellent crops on the high lands. Wild hay is also a good crop, and well gathered.

Mr. McPherson, the contractor for the Alberni-Cowichan trail, has finished his work, and the government agent from Cowichan has inspected it. A more useless piece of work has never been done, or public money more wantonly wasted; it is the road leading unto nowhere and could only have been made to open out the railway company's land. The contractor says there is not room for ten settlers on the whole length and some places the trail is impassable for a road, and perfectly useless for settlers. It is only wide enough for a horse.

The statements in last week's Weekly Colonist respecting Alberni and the Sound must be taken with about a ton of salt—they are the most utter rubbish; 35 to 50 ounces of gold would astonish not a few. The facts are, not any too trustworthy. Rock has not yet been got to carry more than 10 to 15 dollars per ton of gold in quantity. The other statements about the marble are also misleading and no doubt emanate from a would-be prospector, who can generally be found not far from the extinct quick-silver mine. He has not yet been able to produce a block of his so-called marble above a foot square, and cannot do so, the stratum is so broken up. No doubt there is plenty, but a good seam of coal is wanted close by; if prospecters would turn their attention to this they would do good.

Two shocks of earthquake visited Alberni on Sunday last at 3:30 p.m. The first was accompanied by a loud report. The second followed three seconds after; the vibrations appeared to be from north to south, but only slight; some people did not notice it at all.

The Mascotte arrived with a full cargo for the paper mill, machinery, etc., and sailed again on Tuesday. Things are booming at the mill, the whistle of the saw and the hum of the mill make music that has often been talked about, but is now a fact. Building has begun on the company's townsite, Milltown, and a busy time is expected now until winter sets in. Property will take another leap up.

No magistrate in Alberni; a prisoner has been in the gaol, but has been released on promising to leave the district; drunk and disorderly his crime. If something is not done soon we will have to organize a vigilance committee. Magistrates in mine are no use, and things here want looking after better than they are.

600 lbs.
OF
Black Currants
FOR
Preserving
AT
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Covernment and Fort Sts.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. No Alum.
Used in Homes—Standard

TRIAL OF THE PYX.

Peculiar Formalities in Connection With Britain's Coinage.

London Times: In consequence of the passing of the coinage act, 1891, which authorized the government to receive back worn sovereigns and half-sovereigns at their nominal value for re-minting gold coinage to the amount of more than £16,000,000, reduced in weight by wear, was withdrawn from circulation during the past year. Half-sovereigns formed a strikingly large portion of the total received. This is doubtless owing to the fact that half-sovereigns pass more frequently and rapidly from hand to hand than sovereigns, and thus undergo in a given time a heavier amount of wear and tear. It is estimated that the total amount of light gold coinage which has to be replaced by coins of full weight and value will amount to 43 millions, at a cost to the state of £650,000. The profit, however, on silver coinage, owing to the depreciation in the market value of that metal, is very large, so that the mint, on its annual coinage, usually shows a good balance over its expenses.

In the endeavor to replace this enormous withdrawal of gold coinage as speedily as possible, the mint officers had to work exceedingly hard; and from July 1, 1892, to the 30th ultimo, they succeeded in turning out the largest amount of gold coinage ever produced in one year—namely, £14,805,202, with £1,194,732 of silver coinage. £17,623 10s. of gold and £594 2s. 9d. of silver coins of every denomination were placed in the Pyx, or box for containing samples of each day's work, for examination at what is known as the trial of the Pyx.

This trial took place last week at Goldsmith's Hall before a jury of freemen of that company, under the presidency of Mr. George F. Pollock, the Queen's Remembrancer, who is appointed by Her Majesty's order in council to undertake the function. The treasury warrant ordering the trial to be held had summoned the public officials required to meet at the above hall at 10 o'clock, a. m.; but it was deemed expedient to begin the work of the day at 9, the Pyx being an unprecedentedly heavy one. At the earlier hour, therefore, there were assembled in the courtroom the Queen's Remembrancer, attended by Mr. Richard Hankins, his chief clerk; Sir. C. W. Freemantle, K. C. B., deputy master and comptroller of the mint; Professor W. C. Roberts-Austen, C. B., F. R. S., the chemist and assayer; Mr. R. A. Hill, superintendent of the operative department; and Mr. E. Rigg, M. A., chief clerk of the royal mint: Mr. H. J. Chaney, the superintendent of weights and measures of the board of trade, who has the custody of and produces for use on such occasions the very delicate weights and scales capable of weighing to the 1000th part of a grain, and the gold and silver trial plates used for determining the fineness of the coins in the Pyx; and Sir Courtenay Boyle, K. C. B., assistant secretary to the board of trade. The following freemen of the company were presented by Sir Walter S. Prideaux, clerk of the goldsmiths' company, to serve as jurors:—George Matthey, Stewart Pixley, Francis Boone Thomas, George Lambert, Charles Heare, Robert Williams, Sir Frederick Abel, James Goward, Martin Smith, William Robinson and George Pite. Mr. George Matthey was chosen by them to be their foreman.

After the treasury warrant ordering the trial to be held had been read aloud by Mr. Hankins, by direction of the Queen's Remembrancer, and Sir W. S. Prideaux had called over the names of the jurors, the Remembrancer swore the jury and made a few remarks upon the very heavy and responsible nature of the work they had before them, concluding by remitting them to their labors.

As we may not divulge the facts ascertained at this trial, as by law the verdict must first be published in the London Gazette, we will extract a few remarkable results from the verdict at last year's trial, venturing, at the same time, to say that the results were equally marvellous on this occasion. The standard weight of a sovereign is 123.274 grains. Out of four sovereigns dealt with thus, the first scaled 123.259 grains, the second 123.273 grains, the third 123.204 grains, and the fourth 123.264 grains. On their assay they showed an even more remarkable approach to standard. The standard fineness of gold is 11-12ths fine gold and 1-12th alloy, or millesimal fineness 916.66. They came out 916.60, 916.60, 916.50 and 916.66 respectively, the last absolutely accurate—a result altogether which is simply astonishing in its nearness. Equal exactitude was shown in the weight and fineness of the half-sovereigns and in the silver coins of all denominations. These remarkable results speak for themselves as to the care and exactness with which all the operations at the royal mint are carried out; and too much credit could hardly be given to Sir Charles Freemantle and his very efficient staff for working up to such results.

The abnormally heavy gold coinage necessarily involved great anxiety and unremitting exertions on the part of all engaged in carrying it out.

For instance, Professor Roberts-Austen reports that in his department no fewer than 27,731 assays of gold ingots, bars, coins, and 10,488 of silver, or a total of 38,219 separate assays, were made by various chemical processes during the past year. The work in the die department was likewise very heavy, amounting to an aggregate of 3462 matrices, punches, and dies prepared for the Imperial coinage, including a few made for the Sydney and Melbourne mints. In addition to these 12 matrices, 47 punches, and 1020 dies were prepared for colonial coinages.

A Creole Desert.

The New Orleans Creoles have a delicious way of preparing rice with fruit, which makes an excellent summer dessert. They take a fresh pineapple, cut it in two lengthwise, and then cut it in three long slices. They prepare a syrup in the proportion of three-quarters of a pound of sugar to a cup of water. The syrup must be stirred over a hot fire until the sugar has melted, but it must not boil. The syrup is then poured over the sliced pineapples and they are left to stand in it for about three hours. A cup of rich preserved peaches should also be ready. To prepare the rice boil a cupful which has been thoroughly washed in two cupfuls of boiling water for half an hour in a double boiler. Drain off any water that may remain after the boiling, add an even teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoon of butter, three cups of rich milk, the yolks of three eggs and three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Let the rice then cook an hour longer in the double boiler and then add about a cupful of whipped cream and pack it in a buttered mold. One which is cone-shaped is best adapted to the purpose. Set the mold in boiling water and let its contents simmer for about fifteen minutes, or let it stand in a deep pan of boiling water in a hot oven for the same length of time. When it is done turn it out on a low glass platter if it is to be served cold, or on a pudding platter if it is to be served hot. Arrange the long slices of pineapple around the cone, and the preserved peaches in a wreath on the outside, so that they will almost conceal the mold of rice. Slice a little green angelica and decorate the top of the pudding with it, using a few bright red cherries if you fancy. If the pudding is to be served hot use a Maraschino sauce. If it is to be served cold use whipped and sweetened cream, or boiled custard to which whipped cream has been added.

Struck an Iceberg.

An iceberg 800 feet above water was struck by the British barque Cashmere some 300 miles off the Falkland islands on the evening of March 1. Captain Thompson, a hale Scotchman, aged 65, telling of the matter, says:

"The ice that was broken away by the force of the collision came tumbling down on the forward deck in massive chunks until it was piled high above the bulwarks and the vessel looked as if she was a turtle-back. The deck slopes a good deal toward the stern, and immense pieces of ice rolled off the heap and slid right along the alleys on the port and starboard sides until they struck the stern rail and careened over into the water.

"The sailor men, who were asleep in the deck-house, grabbed their clothes and sea boots and rushed out. One of them, known only as Dutch Albert, was struck by one of these big hunks of ice and was lifted on top in some way. He passed us on his strange seat, with one hand holding his sea boots and the other grasping his hair.

"The wind coming around the berg formed a sort of eddy and drove us against the monster a second time, but the impact was light and we suffered no injury. We sheered off a bit with the rebound and I had a chance to size up the berg.

"It was easily three times higher than the truck of our mainmast. That would leave it about eight hundred feet above water. It was shaped for all the world like the head and neck of a colossal crane. Well, sir, we just cut right under that overhanging break of the bird-like berg, and as we passed under the keel grated on the projecting part and listed us to starboard."

The Twinkle of the Stars.

If we look intently at a bright star we notice that the color and intensity of the light is constantly changing from brilliancy to almost total obscurity, and from a bright red hue to orange, yellow, etc. This is the phenomenon usually spoken of as the "twinkling" or scintillation of the stars. The "twinkling" will be noticed more plainly when the star is near the horizon and will diminish in intensity as it rises until it is near the zenith, at which time the twinkling is scarcely noticeable. It must be confessed that this twinkling has never been explained to the satisfaction of all investigators. However, it is generally believed to be due to controlling causes within the earth's atmosphere. That the cause may be looked for within the belt of the air that surrounds our planet (to particles of vapor, dust, etc.), may be inferred from the fact that the planets never exhibit the characteristic twinkling so noticeable in the star. One reason for this is the size (apparent) of the planets. The planets each show a sensible disk even to the naked eye, while the strongest instrument in the world shows the stars as mere points of light. This being the case, any foreign substance in the atmosphere would momentarily hide the light and make the stars appear to "twinkle."

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50.

Once a Vast Fortune.

Eighty million dollars in bills were received at Atlanta a day or two ago, the mammoth package of money filling five large dry goods boxes and making in all more than a dray load. None of the bills was current, however, as they represent "nothing in God's earth now and naught in the waters below it." They were confederate bills of the rarest type. The huge piles of genuine confederate money was shipped from Richmond, Va., the former capital of the confederacy, and is now the property of Charles D. Barker, 90 South Fourth street, Atlanta. The money is of every denomination issued during every year of the war. Thousands of them are very valuable as relics, but the great number of them Mr. Barker has on hand will make them so common as to bring but little on the market. This $80,000,000 of confederate money has been all along supposed to have been destroyed. This is undoubtedly the largest lot of confederate money in the world.—Savannah News.

Don't You Know

That to have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system and gives nerve strength.

HOOD'S PILLS may be had by mail for 25c of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Testing the Hydrophone.

The hydrophone invented by Captain McEvoy, which was described in the technical journals last year, is now being actively experimented with by the British government in order to determine its value in defending the English harbors from being suddenly entered by hostile cruisers or torpedo boats. Its object is to give notice to a fleet or battery of the approach, under cover of darkness or fog, of a hostile vessel, or to warn vessels off dangerous points of the coast. It consists of two parts; an apparatus to be submerged at a distance of say three miles from the shore, and connected by an insulated electric conductor to an indicator on land or on the home fleet. The instrument is exceedingly sensitive to vibration. It is found to be so efficient under the sea that the passage of a steamship within a mile sets it in operation. The most efficient utilization of the instrument is rendered possible by a most ingenious and interesting device. The communicating of signals by telephone might be attended with great uncertainty, as the attendant might be absent or away at the critical moment. In order to meet this contingency Capt. McEvoy has devised an arrangement whereby the most minute variations of current in the microphone are made to set into operation a bell and electric lamp. So great the slightest disturbance is instantly signalled in such a way that the alarm cannot be overlooked.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Miss Fleming of Brampton was drowned while bathing with a friend at Yarrhum island, near Cleveland, Lake Rosseau, Muskoka.

The report that the Canada Cotton and Stormont mills, belonging to the Canada Colored Cotton Mills Co., were closed down is untrue. These mills are running full time.

The convention of the Advanced Prohibition party, held at Owen Sound, passed a resolution favoring a convention to nominate Prohibition candidates for the federal and provincial parliaments.

The late Senator Montgomery, of P. E. I., who died on Sunday, was in public life continuously for 55 years. He was 85 years of age, and was first returned to the local legislature in 1838.

Aside from the claims of the many hotels and boarding houses which failed to receive their expected lodgers, the shortage in connection with the recent Christian Endeavor convention in Montreal will be about $3,500.

J. E. Seagram, of Waterloo, has purchased from the old country a string of horses amounting to $5,445. This is the largest purchase ever made for a Canadian owner. The prices ran from $1,950 down to $70 for a 2-year-old filly.

The grand Orange lodge of British America, in session at Sault Ste. Marie, elected the following officers: Grand master, N. Clark Wallace; deputy grand master, E. F. Clark; grand lecturer, Jas. Kelly, of St. John, N. B.; deputy grand chaplain, Robert Bell, Vancouver. The grand lodge appropriated $500 for the Ulster union fund, and on motion the secretary was instructed to forward a circular to each private lodge and solicit subscriptions for the union.

Thursday next is the day for the sale by auction of a portion of the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence, held in trust by the Dominion government for the Mississauga Indians. The intention was not to sell the whole of the islands, which number over 900, but about two-thirds, in order to allow the question of preserving a portion as a public park to be settled. It has been decided to place 350 under the hammer. These will consist mostly of small islands.

Mothers, See That You Exercise Care and Prudence!

When the mother is obliged to feed her infant artificially, great care and prudence should be exercised. The first care should be the selection of a proper prepared food, one that has an established reputation, one that mothers generally have had experience with in their families. Amongst the many brands now on the market seeking the favor and attention of mothers, the Lactated Food prepared by Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, is now the favorite and best known. This Lactated Food has the recommendation of the best Canadian physicians, who prescribe it freely in their practice, and expert chemists pronounce it the purest and most nourishing of all foods that have come under their inspection. In the face of these facts it is unwise for mothers to use any other brand of prepared food. Eminent medical evidence clearly demonstrates the necessity of using Lactated Food for babies during the hot summer weather. It is a sure preventive of diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera infantum, and a good producer of flesh, bone and muscle. If mothers doubt even expert testimony let them make a trial of Lactated Food for one week; if this is done we are certain that all doubts will be dispelled.

Making Celluloid.

The Paris manufacturers of celluloid have long claimed the most perfect production of that article to be found in the world, though a comparison with the American article will hardly be found to exhibit such superiority. The French process, however, has the merit of simplicity, and the result is most satisfactory. In brief, a roll of paper is slowly unwound, being at the same time saturated with a mixture of five parts of sulphuric acid and two parts of nitric acid, which falls upon the paper in a fine spray. This changes the cellulose of the paper into pyroxylin, or guncotton. The excess of the acid having been expelled by pressure, the paper is washed with plenty of water until all traces of the acid have been removed. It is then reduced to a pulp and passes on to the bleaching trough. Most of the water having been got rid of by means of a strainer, the pulp is mixed with from 20 to 40 per cent. of its weight of camphor, and the mixture thoroughly triturated under millstones. The necessary coloring having been added in the form of powder, a second mixing and grinding follows. The finely divided pulp is then spread out in thin layers on slabs; then from 20 to 25 of these layers are placed in a uniform manner in a hydraulic press, separated from one another by sense sheets of thick blotting paper and are subjected to a pressure of some 150 atmospheres, this pressure being continued until all traces of moisture are found to have been got rid of. In this condition the material is passed between rollers heated to between 140 and 150 degrees Fahrenheit, whence it issues in the form of elastic sheets.—New York Sun.

Looking for Coal in Lambton.

It is the opinion of Mr. Ward, a practical geologist and mineralogist of considerable experience in the coal regions of Pennsylvania and elsewhere, that coal exists in the county of Lambton. Mr. Ward has been for some time engaged in an inspection of the rock in the neighborhood of Kettle Point, and he has come to the conclusion that a bed of bituminous coal exists in that locality of at least five feet thick, and possibly of nine feet in thickness, and that it lies at a depth of not much over five hundred feet below the surface. So confident is Mr. Ward in the correctness of his deduction that he has obtained a permit from the Indian department to mine for coal on the Kettle Point reserve, and he is at present making arrangements for men and machinery to drill a test hole on the Point to prove his theory. If coal is found Mr. Ward will sink a shaft and go at once into practical coal mining. Mr. Ward is quite aware that in looking for coal at Kettle Point he is running counter to the generally accepted geological theory. The surface rock at Kettle Point is Devonian shale; and according to the geologists this rock is much older and consequently lies far below the coal bearing strata. Geologically, the Devonian is overlaid by the Catskill, Chemung and Portage group, that by mountain limestone and that by carboniferous. The Kettle Point rock is geologically several thousand feet below the first level at which coal could possibly be found. Mr. Ward says that in this theory the geologists are all wrong. He says he has found coal in several places in the United States, where the geologists said coal did not and could not exist; he believes that he can find it at Kettle Point, and he has confidence enough in his theory to back his opinion with his own money.—London Free Press.

Northern Pacific.

Double trains daily to St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Connects at St. Paul and Chicago for all points east and south. Superior Pullman sleepers, upholstered tourist cars and dining cars on all through trains. Direct service to the Yellowstone national park. Fast time and all the reduced rates offered patrons of this line. For full information call or address E. E. Blackwood, ticket agent, Adelphi building, Victoria.

Material for Bridges.

Another most valuable series of investigations in regard to the metal best adapted for the construction of bridges has been made by the Austrian Society of Engineers. Some 216 mechanical tests were made by the committee having the matter in hand to determine the quality of wrought iron, of basic, Bessemer and basic open-hearth steel, the conclusion being that the latter excels all the others in resistance to mechanical attack and distortion. Tests were made on lattice girders of 32 feet 10 inches length and 3 feet 11 inches depth, the whole number of girders tested being ten, viz.:—Four of basic open-hearth steel, two of basic Bessemer and four of wrought iron, some of the latter being Styrian iron, with a tensile strength of 58,000 to 61,000 pounds, and an elongation in eight inches ranging between 20 and 28 per cent. The Bohemian iron used had a tensile strength of 47,500 to 53,500 pounds, and elongation of 8 to 10 per cent. The basic open-hearth metal was chemically good in quality and ranged in tensile strength from 55,000 to 60,000 pounds, with 28 and 26 per cent. elongation. The basic Bessemer showed extremes of 50,000 pounds, with 32 per cent. elongation and 59,000 pounds, with 17 per cent. stretch. Notwithstanding the fine quality of Styrian iron the committee gives a decided preference to basic open-hearth steel; with basic Bessemer steel the difficulty experienced is in producing uniform material and the steel is also sensitive to surface injury.—New York Sun.

How to Get "Sunlight" Picture

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Whitworth and Manchester.

The munificent gifts of the legatees of Sir Joseph Whitworth to Manchester are to be increased by a sum of £50,000. The amount previously given by them to carry out the scheme of the Whitworth Institute was £100,000. It is estimated that on a review of the changes introduced into the scheme by the transfer of the Technical School and School of Art to the municipality, the council of the Whitworth Institute are of opinion that it should find its chief future sphere of work in "the illustration of fine art." The legatees consider, however, that even their additional donation will need supplementing by the public if the institute is to attain its due importance.

PURE COFFEE.

THIS IS THE COFFEE THAT WON THE GREAT WORLD'S FAIR CONTRACT.

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

NAKUSP & SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

RAND BROS.,
General Agents, Vancouver, B.C.
LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
Agents, VICTORIA.

Over Ninety Per Cent.

Of the World's Fair Dairy Exhibit Prizes were captured by Canada. It is interesting to note that all first-class Canadian Dairies are equipped with

Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware

Pails, Tubs, Milk Pans, &c., &c. The Strongest and Cleanest ware ever made for Dairy, Home or Farm use. Sold everywhere.

The E. B. EDDY Co.

MAMMOTH WORKS: HULL, CANADA.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase)	£600,000.	$2,920,000
RESERVE	£260,000.	$1,265,333

HEAD OFFICE: 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards and interest allowed at present rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

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B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 Johnson Street.

The Jaffa-Jerusalem Railway.

The British consul at Jerusalem, in a recent report, describes the history and prospects of the scheme for constructing a railway from the Syrian coast at Jaffa to Jerusalem. The scheme arose out of a much more ambitious one for making a line between Egypt and Palestine, passing through El-Arish and Jerusalem to Joppa. One of the projectors, Mr. Navon, of Jerusalem, when the larger plan fell through, obtained from the Sultan in 1888 a concession for 71 years to construct the present line, with a possible extension to Damascus and Aleppo. This was ultimately purchased for one million francs by a French company, which, in 1889, entered into a contract with a French engineering company to do the work. The first turf was cut at Jaffa in March, 1890, and on September 29th last the works were completed and the railway opened for traffic. The line, which is a single one, starts from the northern suburb of Jaffa, close to the shore, winds gradually to the east and south past Ramleh and among the sandhills until it reaches the torrent called Wady Surar. Here it turns again to the east and, following the stream up a mountain gorge, reaches the plain of Rephaim, to the south of Jerusalem, and terminates close to the Jaffa gate of the latter city. There are five stations, excluding Jaffa and Jerusalem, in the whole distance of about 54 1-2 miles. There are 176 bridges and the gauge is 1.4 metres. The engines and carriages are American, and the rails are Belgian. At present there is only one train a day each way, taking about 2 1-2 hours for the journey, and there is also one goods train each way. The actual cost of construction was only eight and a half million francs, and the financial position of the company owning the line appears to be satisfactory. The company is said to be engaged in trying to obtain further concessions for extending the line. It has already the power to make branch lines from Ramleh or Jaffa to Nablous and to Gaza via Ascalon. But the intention is, it seems, to extend it to El-Arish, on the Egyptian frontier, and then possibly to form a junction with the Egyptian railways. Mr. Dixon mentions, however, that there cannot be any very considerable development in the traffic of the railway as long as Jaffa remains an open roadstead. The cost of constructing a proper harbor would be about £800,000, but without it the railway, to be successful, would have to be continued to Port Said, which would virtually be the port of Palestine.

America's First Bell.

In Chicago there is a bell exhibited with a wonderful history. It is about the size of a railroad restaurant dinner bell. It is a dark greenish-brown in color and bears on one side the letter F. It is placed in a show case with several other relics, but it is the most precious of the lot. It is the first bell that ever was rung across the waters of the new world. It was the church bell of Isabella, the city founded by Columbus in San Domingo in 1492. This is the story of the bell. It is bronze, of excellent workmanship, and was presented to the church in Isabella by King Ferdinand. In 1494 the discovery of gold in the mountains of Cuba caused a general movement towards the interior and everything portable was removed to the new tower at this place. The city was destroyed by an earthquake in 1504. More than 300 years afterwards, in 1808, a shepherd who was posing round among the ruins found this bell near the tower among some tangled vines. A big tree growing near by had thrust its branches into the ruined bell tower and had by growth forced the bell from its place and held it in the tree. It is a veritable relic and is called the "bell of the fig tree."

A Yankee Trick.

I saw a curious method used the other day in Illinois to take the foul air out of a well. The well was to be cleaned, but the man that took the job was afraid to go down until he had ascertained the quality of the air at the bottom. He let down a lighted candle, and when it descended to about six feet from the bottom it went out as suddenly as though extinguished by a whiff of air. This was all he wanted to know. He was then sure that the well had poisonous gas in it, and took a small umbrella, tied a string to the handle and lowered it open into the well. Having let it go nearly to the bottom he drew it up, carried it a few feet from the well and upset it. He repeated this operation twenty or thirty times, with all the bystanders laughing at him, then again lowered the light, which burned clear and bright even at the bottom. He then condescended to explain that the gas in the well was carbonic acid gas, which is heavier than the air, and therefore could be brought up in an umbrella just as though it were so much water. It was a simple trick, yet perfectly effective.—Globe-Democrat.

The Phantheon.

The bas-relief and paintings ornamenting the Pantheon are as diverse in their nature as the ever-changing uses to which this remarkable structure has been adopted. Some of the most distinguished French artists are here represented.

Erected upon the site of St. Genevieve's tomb and from designs by Soufflot, the foundation stone of this edifice was laid by Louis XV. in 1764. Originally designed for a church and consecrated to St. Genevieve, the patron saint of Paris, it was not until 1791 that it was secularized as a memorial temple dedicated "Aux grands hommes la patrie reconnaissante." In 1806 it was re-consecrated, but the revolution of July, 1830, was responsible for its being used once more as the resting-place for the remains of the great men of France. Again in 1831 this magnificent pile was used as a place of worship, and it was not until the death of Victor Hugo that it was dedicated, let us hope permanently, "To the great men of a grateful country."

The form of the Pantheon is that of a Greek cross, with a beautiful, artistically modeled dome in the centre and a columned portico extending across the front. Above the entrance is placed a pediment, the field of which is ornamented by an immense bas-relief, whereon figures of the great men of France, such as Fenelon, Rousseau, Voltaire, Mirabeau, Laplace, Cuvier and others, are represented. Among the classic attractions of this glory-church are the pictures of "St. Genevieve" and "The Sermon of St. Denis," by Pierre Puvis de Chavannes and P. V. Galland; "The Martyrdom of St. Dionysius," by Leon Bonnet, and "The Maid of Orleans at the Stake," by J. E. Lenepveu.

The most characteristic picture of the new decorations of the Pantheon is "The Return of the Victorius Chlodwig from the Battle near Tolbiacum." This painting is the work of Paul Joseph Blanc, who painted it in 1880 and introduced the figures of Gambetta, Clemenceau, Bartholemy St. Hilaire, Coquelin, Lockroy, Paul Bert and the German Emperor. It is needless to say that the whole picture is but a historic sarcasm. The veiled idea of ridicule is a key to the whole canvas.—Home and Country Magazine.

Cures by Electric Light.

Now the electricians have advanced the proposition that electric light has curative properties. The new apparatus is arranged to throw rays of electric light upon the whole or any part of the body. The doctors all know that ozone is a powerful disinfectant. Dr. Ohlmueller, the Berlin expert, has killed the typhus bacillus in two minutes with ozone, and the cholera bacillus in five minutes. It is known that the transmission of the electric current through the atmosphere converts the oxygen into ozone. A thunder-storm clears the air. On such established facts as these the electricians base their claims that the electric light has a curative property.

When the rays are directed from this apparatus to any part of the body the effect is to increase the circulation and to bring on a copious perspiration where the light strikes. If it is desired to treat some particular part of the body, the screens and reflectors are adjusted so that the electric light is thrown to that part alone. If general treatment, as well as local application, is wanted, the patient sits with his back to the apparatus. The specific rays are thrown upon the diseased spot and the general electric light is thrown upon the whole body. Different colored lights are employed for different diseases. For some cases the electric light is thrown through blue glass. For special effect on the blood red electric lights are used, and for results on the nervous system the color is yellow.

Sun baths are as old as the hills. Electric light baths are something entirely new. The doctors examined the contrivances with a good deal of interest. The astonishing claim is made by the electricians that this treatment is more rapid in its action than drugs. They tell great things of what it has done for grip-stricken patients. There is almost nothing to which the electric light treatment is not applied.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

England's First Commoner.

The first commoner in the land, a title conferred by statute on the speaker of the house of commons several centuries ago, occupies a magnificent official residence on the river side of that gorgeous pile known as the houses of parliament, and devotes a considerable portion of his large salary to official entertainments while parliament is in session. These entertainments take the shape of dinners and levees, at both of which the gentlemen who attend are expected to appear either in uniform or court dress, the ordinary evening dress being strictly forbidden.

The speaker himself receives his guests in a black velvet court suit, knee-breeches, with silk stockings, a steel-handled sword and beautiful lace ruffles around the neck and wrists. He is attended upon such occasions by his official train bearer (who on state occasions carries his train), his purse-bearer, his gentleman-in-waiting and his chaplain. The banqueting hall, where his dinners take place, looks out to the north, and from its windows may be seen the long stretch of the Thames embankment, with its perfect fairyland of electric lamps and moving lights. The table and huge sideboards are loaded down with the magnificent old plate belonging, ex-officio, to the speaker of the house of commons, and from the walls look down the portraits of many famous "first commoners" past and gone.

The speaker takes wine with old-fashioned grace with each of his guests in turn, while the health of the Queen is invariably proposed and drunk with decorous and sincere formality. The office of speaker carries with it in addition to this palatial residence a salary of $30,000 and allowances amounting to almost as much more. Moreover, it is the privilege of each retiring speaker to receive a seat in the house of lords. It may be added that the grant of this peerage is generally accompanied by a pension of $20,000 a year for two generations.—New York Tribune.

Foreign.

London, Aug. 3.—The admiralty has ordered that the naval manoeuvres cease at 6 o'clock on Friday evening. The order has caused general surprise, as it had been arranged that the manoeuvres should last until 10 o'clock on Monday night. The reason is not given. It is assumed, however, that the admiralty regards the encounter of last week in the Irish sea as having determined the success or failure of the scheme of operations.

Paris, Aug. 3.—Charles de Lesseps, escorted by detectives, was taken from prison on Wednesday and allowed to visit his wife, who is dangerously ill. After a brief interview he was taken back to the prison hospital.

Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are pleasant to take. They are laxative but strengthening.

No more nauseous pills required! Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are pleasant to take and better than pills.

Do you feel the weakness of age? Some men die at an age at which others are young. Take Eseljay's Liver Lozenges.

If your tongue is coated use Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. They will set your liver working healthfully and purify the blood.

Do you know why you feel tired? It's biliousness. Take Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. They will put new tone in you.

Is your tongue coated? Take Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. They will work off that bilious condition.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Geo Jarrett and wife, J G Knuckey and wife, Mrs Taylor mother and child, Park Henderson, E L McIntosh and wife, Miss Barton, Mrs Ulin, C B Hamilton and wife, J C Nixon, A S Collins, E B Ernsberger, Mrs Farrer, R Taylor and wife, C H Hall, L Netherby, Miss Peterson, J M Lowasdale, E G Prior, Mrs H Collinson, Wm Tracey, Mrs Baxter, Mrs F Crawford, Miss Mitchell, Wm Brown, Mrs Spray, Mrs Sullivan, A F Daniel, J W Moore and wife, Miss Boynton, Miss Lee, Mrs C G Butler, Mrs Summerfield, Dr Hanington, Mrs McNeil, G E Ames, Jas McIntosh, J F McCuag and wife, J B Ruthbertson, Miss Hyre, W S Kent and son, J Stegman, Mrs Cameron, R Watson and wife, H C Pratt, Geo Hand, A J Taylor, J C Calbreath, C F Jones, Joe Castill, Jno Creed, M D Monsarat and wife, E Crow Baker, Mrs McCabe and sister, Miss L Fogg, Chas Kent, C L Smith, J H Henderson, J Morgan, R Marshall, W L Phillips, W B Frye, H E Lary, Geo Andrews, C Foley, C Bergeson.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—C L Lewis, F J Tallant, E S Peters, Miss Robertson, H Mitchell, E Connin, R D Trevor, H M Jorden, Capt Lee, J Beck, C Perry, T H Kerr, E Jones, J M Paul, Miss J Westly, J D Breese, F Churchill, Geo Stevenson, F S Barnard, Mrs Snyder, W D Charlton, Robt Peers, J H Webber, A R Baxster, Mrs Robertson, Mrs Lee, D Todd, A D McDonald, John Searl, Capt Babbington, J Hacket, J T Haggard, S R Betts.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Lenz & L, B Crawford, M Cohen, S Sakashita, T Dunn & Co, M W Waitt & Co, C T W Piper, H E Levy.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—H Saunders, Fell & Co, J & A Clearihue, S Leiser, Wilson Bros, Parson Produce Co, C Cookson, S L Kelly, T Earl, H Creech, Dom Exp Co.

In view of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others, is it not reasonable to believe that it will also be of benefit to you?

IMPERIAL Cream Tartar BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

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TRADE MARK BIG CURE YOURSELF! Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. PRICE $1.00

ESTATE OF JOHN ALBERT JOHNSON,

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

Take notice that pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," by indenture dated and executed the 13th day of July, 1893, by John Albert Johnson, of the Queen's Hotel, Store street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, hotel-keeper, the said John Albert Johnson granted and assigned his real and personal property to Joseph Loewen, of Rockwood, New Gorge road, Lake District, Vancouver Island, brewer, and James Muirhead, Esquimalt road, Victoria West, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, manufacturer of sashes, doors, etc., in trust for the creditors of the said John Albert Johnson.

The said Joseph Loewen and James Muirhead executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 13th day of July, 1893.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Friday, the 21st day of July, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the undersigned.

Dated the 15th day of July, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.,
Solicitor for the Trustees.

July 15-1m.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 7, township 5.

PETER RASMUSSEN.

Skidegate, June 1, 1893. jy13

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 8, Township 5, Staked June 1st, 1893.

jy13 JNO. FLEWIN.

Fort Simpson, June 20, 1893

Notice of Removal.

DR. GARROW has removed his office to Room 1, Moody Block. Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. mi9-tf

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent

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W. R. CREECH, Manager.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia and has a very large circulation within the province.

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A. HYAMS - - Manager

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. NELSON, B.C.

(Mention this paper.)

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Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 19 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to he Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive, continue and extend the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company, incorporated in the session of 1891, may construct its works and for other purposes.

By order of Provisional Directors.

A. DECOSMOS, President V. S. & N. W. Ry. Co.

Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1893. j10-tf

Municipal Act 1892.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer from myself to George Schmitz, of the said city, of the license now held by me to sell beer, wines and porter with meals at the restaurant (formerly Stevens), No. 54 Yates street, in the City of Victoria aforesaid.

July 15, 1893. C. C. FOX.

Public Notice.

School Street, between Yates Street and Fort Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

R. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

July 11th, 1893.

AMICABLY ENDED.

The Miners Accept Superintendent Robins' Terms.

HIS SPEECH HAD A TELLING EFFECT

The Men Listened With Respectful Attention—The Company's Position Clearly Shown—What Might Have Been Done.

Nanaimo, Aug. 4.—The miners held their final meeting yesterday morning. At 10 o'clock Chairman McQuigan called the meeting to order, and then T. Keith, as chairman of the committee, stepped forward and stated that the committee had succeeded in inducing Mr. Robins to come to the meeting and make a full statement.

A misunderstanding had occurred among the top men, which was speedily settled.

Half past 10 had gone, but the superintendent had not made his appearance. Every man present was stretching his neck in the hope of being the first to announce the superintendent.

Mr. Robins appeared at 11:45 and at once addressed the meeting. He went into details from the early history of the company, and in this he appeared to be particularly addressing the old servants, men who have worked in these mines for the last 30 years. He felt certain if he had these old servants to deal with he would not have had to come to the meeting to address them. The gravity of the situation was evidently lost upon those whose sojourn here had been but a few years. He then went on to explain how necessary it was that the reduction should take place; he said he would have asked 25 per cent. but he had not the courage. The sole responsibility for keeping these mines open rested with himself; had he obeyed his instructions they would now be closed. One mine in particular he had been ordered to close six months ago, but he had not obeyed it.

He said: "To shut down would be the simplest, and to 99 out of 100 it would be the easiest plan, although if the mines were closed very likely there would be no material difference when they opened again. I don't know whether it ever occurred to you that we have always paid our men wether we have received the money for the coal shipped or not, but it is a fact that we have done so. It would have been a simple plan to have closed and said nothing about it. Some of you would have growled, but I don't think you would have said anything more. Some would have gone fishing and thought nothing about it. After all the company has done for its employees and their families I should have thought there was not a man present who would have hesitated about accepting our terms."

He then went on to tell them how he arrived at the 20 per cent., the details of which occupied considerable time. His lengthy address was closed by the following illustration: He said: "Suppose you saw a broken-down old horse trying to climb a hill with a heavy load; he can see the top, but although he puts forth all his energy he cannot reach it, but if you give him a push he will reach the top, and with a touch of the whip he will go along on the level without turning a hair. Will you help it? I don't want an answer, but that is the position the company is in and I now ask you, 'Will you help us?' (Applause). I know you will take a vote on it."

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Robins for his attendance.

After Mr. Robins' address very little discussion was carried on, and some of the men openly admitted they were convinced that there was an urgent necessity of accepting the proposal made by the company. One speaker said: "Never in my experience on labor questions have I known a superintendent of a large company like this to meet the men in such an unselfish manner, and I must say I have altered my opinion on the matter."

W. Ross in a few words moved that the proposition of the company be accepted. The motion was seconded, and on being put to a secret ballot was carried by 284 majority. Thus ended what appeared a few days ago to be a sort of lockout. Confidence among business men has been restored.

FELL DOWN A CLIFF.

Serious Accident to a Lady—Offending Canners—Poor Fishing.

New Westminster, Aug. 4.—Mrs. L. A. Lewis, wife of L. A. Lewis, head bookkeeper of the Brunette Sawmills Co., and a leading member of the Westminster Lacrosse Club, sustained serious injuries at the north shore of Burrard Inlet yesterday evening, by falling down a cliff. She is in a very critical condition.

A. Ewen, P. Birrell and D. J. Munn, canners, are being prosecuted in the district court for placing salmon offal in the river.

For the last two nights the sockeye run has been very poor indeed. The boats last night only averaged 24 fish. The canners are of opinion that depositing offal at the Sandheads accounts for this. Every cannery is waiting for fish, and some have raised the price to eight cents.

The Westminster cricket team left for Victoria to-day, and is composed as follows:—H. F. Clinton, F. J. Coulthard, A. A. M. and E. O. Malins, G. R. Raymond, J. G. Roberts, H. A. H. Pittendrigh, F. M. N. Woods, J. H. Vidal, A. Houston. They will go to Portland and play a match there on Sunday.

LEAMY COLLAPSED.

Thought Harry Morton Was Perjuring Himself.

A rather amusing incident, for the spectators, occurred at the trial at Westminster of Harry Morton. Mr. Leamy, the prosecuting attorney, had in his hands a letter written by Mr. Morton to Captain Mackenzie of the New Westminster team, in which the writer advised the captain to teach his men how to play marbles, a game in which they would not stand any chance of being hurt.

Mr. Leamy (addressing Morton, who was on the witness stand,)—Did you write a letter to Mr. Mackenzie on Saturday?

Mr. Morton very haughtily)—I did not.

Mr. Leamy—Remember you are sworn.

Mr. Morton—I remember.

Mr. Leamy—Will you swear that you did not write a letter to Mr. Mackenzie on Saturday?

Mr. Morton—I will.

Mr. Leamy—If I produce a letter signed by you will you say that you did not write it? (Is this your writing? (producing the letter.)

Mr. Morton—It is.

Mr. Leamy (surprised)—You just swore that you did not write a letter to Mr. Mackenzie, on Saturday.

Mr. Morton—And I did not write it on Saturday. I wrote it on Sunday.

FIRST PRACTICAL MOVE.

Detachment of Royal Marine Artillery Starts From England for Victoria.

The first detachment of the Royal Marine Artillery to replace C battery in this city, left England on August 1st. They should be here in about three weeks. The detachment is composed of seventeen men in charge of an officer. They will take up their quarters in C battery barracks on Macaulay Point, which will be vacated by that time. The whole company, numbering 75 officers and men, will leave England shortly after the arrival of the party now on their way here.

This is the first practical move made as a result of the negotiations between the Dominion and Imperial governments for the fortification of Esquimalt. The R. M. A. men will take a prominent part in the work of constructing the fortifications.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 4.—The American Trusts Loan Co., which went into the hands of a receiver on July 5th, was returned to its officers by an order of the United States court yesterday morning and resumed business. The receiver reported the affairs of the company in excellent condition, and assets exceeded liabilities. Arrangements were made with creditors to cause no distress when coupons became due. The stockholders are principally men of Boston and New York, who express the greatest confidence in O. M. Parker, the president. The company owned several banks, land companies and other enterprises. It has a paid-up capital of $400,000. This is the first trust company in the west which during the last four years, has emerged from the hands of a receiver.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—"Plunger" Pastridge "staked" "Old Hutch" for a "flyer" in lard last week, and the old speculator made $30,000 on the crash on 'change last Tuesday.

Muncie, Ind., Aug. 4.—The Citizens' National Bank, one of the oldest and soundest banks in the city, suspended business this morning. Withdrawal of deposits and inability to raise on paper is the cause. President Keawood claims the assets are two to one. The three other banks in this city are preparing for the worst, as the people are greatly excited over the failure.

A Sliding Scale.

The boy was covered with mud to the top of his kilt skirt, there were mud patches on his face and hair, and he had lost his hat, but in his hand he grasped a chicken—a limp, wet and muddy chicken. It was the cause of his trouble, for he had thrown stones in the yard that after noon, and had accidentally killed the chicken. His sister had declared that she could not love such a cruel boy. Then he had disappeared and had been found stuck in a swamp.

When he saw his mother his feelings overcame him, and he burst into a loud wail.

"My sister doesn't love me! my sister doesn't love me! I want to get losted in the woods, and let the bears eat me!"

"But," said his mother, "you cried when you pinched your finger with the clothes pin, and it would hurt you far more if the bears should eat you."

The boy was interested, and dried his tears. "I mean a kind, tame bear," he said, checking a sob.

"But a tame bear has sharp teeth."

The boy rubbed his eyes with his muddy hand, and was lost in thought for a while. Then he raised his head. His countenance was cheerful, there was not a trace of sorrow in his tone, and he cried, "I mean—I mean a nice little curly dog wifout any teef."

The Duke and the Maniac.

Some years before his death the Duke of Wellington was sitting at his library table when the door opened, and, without any announcement, in stalked a figure of singularly ill omen. "Who are you?" asked the duke, in his short and dry manner, looking up upon the intruder. "I am Apolyon; I am sent here to kill you." "Kill me? Very odd." "I am Apolyon, and must put you to death." "Bliged to do it to-day?" "I am not told the day or hour, but I must do my mission." "Very inconvenient; very busy—great many letters to write. Call again, or write me word—I'll be ready for you;" and the duke went on with his correspondence. The maniac, appalled, probably by the stern, immovable old man, backed out of the room, and in half an hour was in an asylum.

Work at Slough Creek.

Charles Ramos, manager of the Slough Creek Mining Co., who has been in the city some days, will leave for Tacoma this evening. The work at the mine is going steadily ahead, with every prospect of a rich reward crowning the efforts of the company. Little more is to be done to connect the drain with the shaft. Mr. Ramos has succeeded in interesting additional capital in the enterprise.

The People Who Have Lived.

While it is impossible to give any close figures on the number of persons who have lived on this earth, a writer in Goldthwaite's Geographical magazine presents some that are very interesting. It is generally considered that one person in every thirteen dies each year. At this rate the population would be renewed every thirteen years. Assuming that the population of the world is 1,000,000,000, and that it has been 1,000,000,000 at any time during the last 6000 years, we find that the population has been renewed about 461 times; that is, that 462,000,000,000 have lived on this earth since its creation. This, of course, is vastly in excess of the real number, for the world, so far as we can tell, is more thickly populated now than ever before. Probably if we were to cut those figures in two, we would still be above the actual number, with a total of 231,000,000,000 persons. There are no figures on which to base the estimate of the population of the world in Christ's time. The census taken when he was brought up to Jerusalem has not come down to us; if it had, it would have been of great historical and sociological value.

Some new shades in plain ingrain Wallpapers with deep borders at Weiler Bros.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

YACHTING.

TO-DAY'S GREAT RACE.

London, Aug. 4.—The regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron, of which the Prince of Wales is commodore, took place to-day. The race for yachts of any rig, exceeding 40 rating, was contested by A. D. Clarke's Satanita, Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie, P. Donaldson's Calluna and Royal Phelps Carroll's Navahoe. The course was the same as sailed yesterday in the race for the Town prize, that is, from Cowes, Isle of Wight, to Andaro, around Warner light ship and return, this course covered twice, making the distance sailed fifty miles. A light southwest wind was blowing and occasionally it rained. The Navahoe, which had her mainsail split yesterday, necessitating her withdrawal from the race for the Town prize, was able to take part; the sail was bent on last night, and to all appearances was as good as new. The starting gun was fired at 10 o'clock, and the yachts crossed the line as follows:—Calluna, 10 hours 35 seconds; Satanita, 10 hours 10 seconds; Valkyrie, 10 hours 1 minute; Navahoe, 10 hours, 1 minute 40 seconds. Though the Navahoe got the best position she cut a poor figure. She tacked shoreward, with the evident intention of taking the other yachts' wind, but the attempt failed.

The German Emperor's yacht Meteor started in a private race against J. J. Jamieson's Iverna, over the course of the other racers. The Meteor crossed the line at 10:02:40. The first round was finished as follows:—Satanita, 10 hours 25 min. 44 sec.; Valkyrie, 12 hours 26 min. 5 sec.; Calluna, 12 hours 28 min.; Navahoe, 12 hours 28 min. 35 sec.

The prize was £100. The time in which the yachts finished was as follows:—Satanita, 2 hours 31 min. 36 sec.; Valkyrie, 2 hours 33 min. 45 sec.; Calluna, 2 hours 35 min. 56 sec.; Navahoe, 2 hours 38 min. 10 sec. Deducting the 2 minutes and 5 seconds allowed the Valkyrie by the Satanita, the latter won the race by four seconds.

As the first round was finished the wind gradually gathered in strength and was blowing hard, accompanied by heavy squalls. The Navahoe made two tacks under shelter of the land, while the other yachts made only one. This sailing put her further behind than she would have been had she made a single tack. The Satanita and Valkyrie kept close in each other's company through the race. The private race between the Meteor and the Iverna was won by the latter. The Iverna's time was 3:13:15; the Meteor's 3:14:15.

AQUATIC.

THE J.B.A.A. REGATTA.

The regatta committee of the James Bay athletic association have decided to name the following canoe events on the club's programme for the 26th instant:

1—Single paddle (single blade).
2—Tandem race.
3—Four paddle race.
4—Sailing match.
5—Upset race.
6—Thirteen paddles (Siwash canoes). J. B. A. A. v. Victoria Canoe club.

The above event to be open to all amateurs.

THE RING.

JIM AND BOB FRIENDLY.

New York, Aug. 3.—Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Corbett have patched up their grievance and become friends again. Corbett walked over to where Fitzsimmons was talking to Dick Abrahams and said, "How do you do." Fitzsimmons noticed this and kept quite. Corbett stretched out his hand and greeted the ex-Australian warmly. "I am awfully glad to see you," exclaimed Jim with fervor. "And I am delighted to see you," returned Fitzsimmons with a smile. This is the first time the two pugilists have met since their "run in" at New Orleans on the night when Corbett defeated Sullivan.

CHOOSING STAKEHOLDERS.

New York, Aug. 4.—Jim Corbett called on Parson Davies this afternoon to decide upon a final stakeholder in the Jackson match. The job will probably fall to a Chicagoan, for the match will be made in that city, and Davies thinks the money should stay there. Will Davies of the Haymarket theatre, and Charles Rector of restaurant fame, are mentioned, and it is likely that one of these men will be chosen in a day or two. Not a word was said about Jackson taking Mitchell's place at the Coney Island club next December in case the Britisher should decline to break his agreement with the Robey fellows.

"It is my opinion Mitchell and Corbett will meet in the ring next December," "and I have told Corbett to give the proposition to use Jackson as a substitute for the English champion very little attention. I have a match with Corbett for next June, and I would much prefer to have that affair go as it lays."

BASEBALL.

SEATTLE CLUB WANT A GAME.

The Seattle Athletic club has written this city to arrange for a game for its ball team with the James Bays. The letter from the manager of their club is in the hands of the James Bays, who will probably accept the offer. The latter team will have to do some practicing for the event and if a game is agreed on a date some distance ahead will be named. The Seattle team is composed of well-known young men of that city and a big crowd will accompany them over to the game.

Bible Study.

Prof. Kent, of the University of Chicago, will lecture to-night at the Y.M.C.A. on "Bible Study, Why and How?" There will be no charge and all are invited.

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paying rent and buy a nice two-story house on monthly payments, equal only to rent. PAGE & WINNETT.

SCIENTIFIC AND SANITARY.

The microscopists say that a mosquito has twenty-two teeth.

* * *

It has long been known to architects that the perpendicularity of monuments is affected by the rays of the sun. This phenomenon is due to the greater expansion of the side upon which the sun's rays fall.

* * *

The great Russian engineer, Meinikoff, writes from Odessa to the Smithsonian Institution describing the ruins of an ancient canal discovered in Crimea, which he regards as one of the wonders of the world. It is certainly twenty-seven centuries old, and among similar ancient objects of historic interest, is second in age only to the great pyramids.—Washington Star.

* * *

There are four systems now in force for the grant of patents: 1, the American, in which the patent is granted after rigid examination into novelty; 2, the British, in which the invention is advertised, and the grant is subject to opposition; 3, the German, which is a sort of compromise between the American and British, involving both an examination and an appeal to opposition; 4, the French, which involves neither an examination nor public opposition, but is registration merely. All the patent laws of the world can be included in some one of these systems, or partake of their features.—Inventive Age.

* * *

Dr. Koch, the renowned bacteriologist, nearly lost his assistant, Dr. Freymuth, in the cholera laboratory at Danzig the other day. He was poisoned by accidentally swallowing some cholera bacilli. He fell sick, exhibiting all the symptoms of Asiatic cholera and his life was saved with great difficulty. It seems that after handling cholera bacilli all morning he sat down to his lunch without going through the formality of washing his hands. Three days later the symptoms appeared—chills, stomach ache, dizziness, etc. The physicians of the laboratory at once took him in charge and barely saved his life.—New York Press.

* * *

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MARRIED.

BRADY-SMITH—In New Westminster, on August 2nd, at the residence of Mr. W. Murray, uncle of the bride, by the Rev. Thos. Scouler, Henry J. Brady, of Victoria, to Eliza Jane, eldest daughter of the late John Smith, of Victoria.

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Men's Extra Large Blue Serge Shirts, all wool, $1.50; worth $2.50.
Men's Blue Jean Pants, copper rivetted, $1; worth $1.50.
Men's Blue Denim Overalls, copper rivetted, 90c.
Linen Collars, $1.50 a doz., 15c. each; sold everywhere at $2 and $2.50 a doz.
Men's Flannelette Overshirts, with band or collar, $1 $1.25 and $1.50.
Boys' Serge Suits, $1.25, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4.

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